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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Attempted Murder of Trochu!

GAMBETTA PROTESTS!

Bordeaux Warlike!

GEN. BOURBAKI'S LOSSES!

Prussians March on Havre!

THE EMPIRE GAINING GROUND!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

VIOLATION OF TRUCE.

LONDON, February 3.—It is reported that the Prussian troops, in violation of the truce, have entered Fecampe.

EFFORTS TO SUPPLY PARIS.

The Foreign Office announces that offers have been made to Bismarck and Favre to place English resources at their disposal for the supply of Paris with food, the arrangements to be under the superintendence of French and German agents.

ADDRESS FROM THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

BERLIN, February 3.—The President of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet read to that body to-day a reply from the Emperor to the legal and congratulatory address presented to him upon the occasion of his assumption of the imperial crown. The Emperor expresses his thanks to the Diet for the sentiments declared in their address, and a fervent hope for peace and the prosperity of the new Empire, though there is now, he says, some prospect that the severe struggle into which Germany was forced will soon be finished.

PARIS QUIET—CITIZENS LEAVING.

LONDON, February 3.—Travelers who left Paris on Wednesday, and arrived at Brussels to-day, report the city quiet. There was some slight disorder upon receipt of the news of the signing of the armistice, but the rioters were easily appeased. There was great difficulty in procuring food, and twenty-three thousand persons have already asked permission to leave the city.

CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

A preliminary electoral meeting, which has been held in Paris, decided in favor of the following candidates for the National assembly: Victor Hugo, Garibaldi, Guinot, Gambetta, Soissat and Dorian. The members of the Paris Bourse have published a list of government, military, naval, literary and legal celebrities, to be submitted to the great electoral meeting. Rentes are quoted at 50 francs 25 centimes.

BOURBAKI DEAD (?)

BRUSSELS, February 3.—The *Gaulois* has a telegram announcing that Gen. Bourbaki has died from the wounds inflicted on himself while in a state of temporary insanity.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF TRUCHU.

BRUSSELS, February 3.—It is reported here that an attempt has been made in Paris to assassinate Gen. Truchu. The general's orderly was killed but he himself was not injured.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

It is now said that the Orleans princes will not accept candidatures for the French national assembly.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

BORDEAUX, February 4.—Instructions were issued yesterday by M. Gambetta to Prefects of Departments, to request strict execution of the Electoral Disqualification Decree. Delegates from the Republican Committees throughout France are arriving at Bordeaux. Garibaldi has accepted the candidacy for representation of Nice in the National Assembly.

THE CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

LONDON, February 4.—It has been ascertained that the *Times* statement of the conditions of peace, as regards the cessions of Lorraine and Pondicherry, and the transfer of twenty ships of war to Germany is incorrect. The truth is that the Germans are, under the proposed terms, to keep Alsace and the fortress of Metz. The indemnity demanded of M. Thiers in November was four milliards of francs, a figure which, it is possible, has been doubled since that date.

FALSE RUMORS.

The report that the ex-Empress left her residence at Chiselhurst for the continent proves to be without foundation, as does also another report, that M. Henry Conti, formerly private secretary to the Emperor Napoleon, has arrived in England on a special mission.

BOURBAKI "STILL LIVES."

There is no confirmation yet of the rumor emanating from the *Gaulois* of the death of Bourbaki. It is now known that about one hundred and eighty thousand prisoners were taken in Paris, with fifteen hundred cannon and four hundred field pieces and mitrailleuses. The gunboats in the Seine, and the rolling stock of railways were also appropriated by the Germans.

PRUSSIANS MARCHING ON HAVRE.

It is said that a force of five thousand Prussians is at Yvelot, marching on Havre. There is a report that other corps are following them.

BISMARCK FEARS THE ELECTIONS WILL NOT BE FREE.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 3.—An official note from Count Von Bismarck points M. Gambetta to the decree issued by him, declaring the ineligibility to assembly of functionaries under the Empire, as a corroboration of fears expressed by Favre that the elections will not be free, in consequence of which, continues the Count, "I proposed a convocation of the Corps Legislatif, which was refused by M. Favre." The note concludes with a protest from Bismarck against the decree, and a statement that the Germans will only recognise an assembly composed of freely elected deputies.

GAMBETTA PROTESTS TO BISMARCK.

BORDEAUX, February 4.—Count Bismarck having protested against the electoral disqualification decree of the Bordeaux Government, M. Gambetta has made a reply, which warmly defends that document, and says it frustrates the plans of Bismarck and his accomplices.

DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF CONTINUED WAR.

A public meeting was held last night, which resolved on a mass demonstration to-morrow, to formally request M. Gambetta to accept the Presidency of the Committee on Public Safety, and prosecute the war to death. Gen. Billot, Commander of the 18th French Corps has arrived at Lyons. He reports that the retreat of the army of the East was caused by a want of provisions and munitions and the effect of the armistice there has been demonstrations of an extremely warlike character on the part of the people of Lyons, thousands of whom have assembled in public meetings and paraded the streets with shouts of "Vive la Guerre" and "Vive la Commune."

PROVISIONS FOR PARIS.

LONDON, February 4—5:30 P. M.—Several trains loaded with provisions entered Paris to-day.

GERMAN MOVEMENTS.

The German troops have occupied Abbeville in the department of Somme. Colonel Villenoy protested against the occupation as a violation of the armistice. The Germans had a series of engagements on the Swiss frontier with the rear guard of Bourbaki's army on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and captured two eagles, nineteen cannon and mitrailleuses and fifteen thousand prisoners, including two Generals. Many hundred provision wagons and large quantities of arms fell into the hands of the Germans, whose loss in killed and wounded is inconsiderable. The Generals commanding the French forces, including Garibaldi, vainly attempted to extricate themselves by appealing to the Paris armistice.

[World Special.]

BOURBAKI PROVES VERY TOUGH.

Bourbaki is convalescent. Thiers and seven other monarchists and three Republicans are announced as candidates for the Assembly.

D'AUMALE PREFERS A MONARCHY.

BRUSSELS, February 4.—Duke D'Aumale has issued an address to the French electors. He reserves his opinion as to peace or war, because he is not responsible for war, having been forced to remain inactive when he wanted to fight. He expresses his conviction of the advantage of the monarchy to France, and proudly compared France during the reign of Louis Phillipe, with France of the present day, but he declares nothing shall separate him from the Republic, and if France determines to retain the Republic he will bow to her decision.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

PARIS, February 2.—Seventy thousand persons have asked for permission to leave the city. The museums at Versailles and St. Germain are uninjured. The members of the Paris government will go to Bordeaux on the 10th, to render an account of their administration before the Assembly.

TROCHU DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE—SUNDRY ITEMS.

Trochu declines to stand as a candidate for the Assembly. Favre, while negotiating the armistice, was instructed by his colleagues. General Vinoy also took part in the deliberation. In all, nine hundred and fourteen prisoners have so far been exchanged.

GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS THE ELECTORAL DISQUALIFICATION.

BORDEAUX, February 5.—The Government here has issued a declaration maintaining the electoral disqualifications, and announcing that one of their number has been sent to Paris to explain the real state of things. The declaration is signed by Gambetta, Glais Bizoin, Cremieux, and Fourichon.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

COUNT CHAMBORD.

BERLIN, February 4.—There is great commotion at Kronsdorf, the residence of Chambord, where he receives a number of visitors and by means of couriers has despatches twice daily. The Count is in high spirits, and may depart for France at any moment.

THE EX-QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Isabella, Ex-Queen of Spain, has bought a chateau near Vienna.

KING OF WURTEMBURG GOING TO VERSAILLES.

Preparations are making at Stuttgardt for the departure for Versailles of the King of Wurtemburg. The Court and suite will appear in new uniforms and liveries invented for the occasion. All German sovereigns are invited to be present at the conclusion of peace, which is expected at an early day.

[World Special.]

FAVRE MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

VERSAILLES, February 4.—Favre declares himself master of the situation, and it is probable that Favre will preserve the Republic. Favre will be Consul, and if the Empire is restored Favre will be Premier. The chances of the Bourbons and Orleanists are diminishing, those of the Empire increasing.

GERMANS CONFIDENT OF A RESTORED EMPIRE.

The Germans are confident of the restoration of the Empire. The laxity of Swiss neutrality affords a pretext for the annexation of Neufschatel, which belongs to the inheritance of the dead Hohenzollern. The German army will march through Paris after peace is made.

NO RIOTS IN PARIS.

The reports of riots in Paris are false.

GERMANY WANTS NO COLONIAL TERRITORY.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 5.—It is officially stated that Germany does not intend to acquire, through a treaty with France, any possession in India, Asia, or trans-Atlantic countries.

Bismarck, in addition to his protests against Gambetta's decree, sent a note to Favre on the subject, and the latter replied to-day, declaring the limitations of freedom of elections abolished.

GERMANS SUSPEND FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.

HAVRE, February 4.—Navigation on the Seine will be reopened to-morrow from this point to Rouen. The Germans have fined a newspaper in Rouen two thousand francs for printing Gambetta's decree prescribing electoral disabilities. No journal is now published in that city. The circulation of newspapers between Paris and the departments is forbidden during the armistice. The decrees of the Paris Goverment are not posted up in Lyons.

THE ARMISTICE.

LILLE, February 4.—Faidherbe has issued orders carrying into effect the armistice in the territory under his command.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES.

Among the candidates nominated to the Assembly by the Moderate party are Thiers Changarnier and Emile Kellers.

ARREST OF NAPOLEON'S SERVANTS.

Four equerries of Napoleon's household service have been arrested here. Several protests appeared against Gambetta's decrees.

HAVRE, February 4.—By special decree, the arrondissement Havre will form an electoral district, as the remainder of the department is occupied by the enemy.

MINISTER WASHBURNE—FORTS BLOWN UP.

VERSAILLES, February 3.—Minister Washburne is here with M. Favre. Works at Montmedy and Roeroy will be blown up.

M'MAHON DENIES FRENCH ATROCITIES.

LONDON, February 4.—Marshal McMahon, in a published letter, denies the truth of the Prussian assertions that the French, at the battle of Woerth, used explosive bullets, and that the French wounded were allowed to cross into Belgian territory.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST GAMBETTA'S DECREE.

LONDON, February 5—7 P. M.—The Municipal Council of Doria have drawn up a protest against the electoral disqualification decreed by Gambetta, and have resolved to convoke the election and take all votes legally recorded. Mogain has arived at Dieppe, and is expected in Havre to-morrow.

DIEPPE OCCUPIED BY PRUSSIANS.

LONDON, February 4.—Four thousand Prussians occupy Dieppe, Honfleur not being occupied.

KING WILLIAM CROWS.

BERLIN, February 5.—The Emperor (William) telegraphs to the Empress, instructions to order the firing of a Grand Salute in honor of the late decisive events. Gen. Von Podbielski, of the war office announced that no more official military news will be published during the armistice.

ENGLAND.

AN ENGLISH OPINION OF AMERICAN SENTIMENT.

LONDON, February 3.—At a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to-day, remarks were made by Samuel Robert Graves and William Rathbone, members of Parliament from Liverpool, the former a conservative and the latter a liberal in politics. Both gentlemen agreed in expressing the conviction that all native born Americans cherish an affection for England, and that it was alien residents of the United States alone who were hostile to this country.

DEATH OF A DRAMATIST.

Thomas William Robertson, a distinguished dramatist, and author of "Society," "Ours," "Caste," and many other comedies, died suddenly yesterday, aged 42.

THAT EVERLASTING CONFERENCE.

The members of the Conference upon the Eastern question met again this afternoon. All the signatory powers, except France, were represented. The deliberations were prolonged, lasting several hours, but no practical results are known to have been reached. The next session will be held on Tuesday, the 7th inst.

THE LONDON OBSERVER ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 1871, 8 A. M.

The *Observer* remarks that if it be true that Prussia demands the cession of Pondicherry, her object must be to exchange that colony with England for Heligoland; but, adds the *Observer*, Favre is yet unaware of any territory demanded, nor does he know the amount of indemnity claimed by Prussia. Letters from St. Petersburg say that Russia will not intervene in aid of France. Berlin telegrams anticipate that on the conclusion of peace German troops will enter Paris in triumph, and that until the war indemnity is paid the Fifth army corps will hold the province of Champagne.

ARMY PURCHASE SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

LONDON, February 5.—The *Observer* reports a government scheme for increasing the efficiency of the army more comprehensible than has been supposed. The purchase system will be completely abolished and voluntary enlistments encouraged by offer of increased inducements. The supreme military direction will be entrusted to a Board similar to that of the Admiralty. The resignation of the Duke of Cambridge is probable.

SPAIN.

SPANIARDS REPUDIATE THE HOUSE OF SAVOY.

MADRID, February 3, 1871.—The Republican Deputies of the Cortes have sent out a manifesto urging their party in the coming electoral struggle to support candidates pledged to repeal article 33 of the Constitution, and the dethronement of the Savoy dynasty in Spain. They express ardent hopes of ultimate success for the French people, now the victims of the ambition, blunderings, and crimes of the Bonapartes and the ingratitude of the House of Savoy.

AUSTRIA.

THE ROUMANIAN QUESTION.

VIENNA, February 4.—Apprehensions that the Roumanian question will affect the peace of Europe are disappearing. The powers still hope that Prince Charles will be persuaded to remain hospodar. The efforts of Russia, Austria, Prussia and England, were powerfully supported by the father of the Prince, but should they fail, the pacific disposition of Russia and Prussia favors a satisfactory settlement.

RUSSIA.

TURKEY AND THE SERVIAN PROVINCES.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 4.—It is said that the government of Servia has submitted a proposition to the Porte for a peaceable discussion of the two governments of the subject of the annexation of Bosina and Herzegovina.

BELGIUM.

THE BORDEAUX BRANCH SUSPENDED.

BRUSSELS, February 4.—The *Gaulois* of to-day says the Paris Government has withdrawn the powers from the Bordeaux delegation.

RUMORED RETIREMENT OF VON BEUST.

The *Independence Belge* says a rumor of the retirement of Premier Von Beust is beginning to circulate in Vienna.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—The steamer Erin arrived from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, February 5.—The steamship Wyoming, New York, for Liverpool, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKFORT, February 3—Evening—Bonds closed easier at 95⅞ for '62s.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

River Engineer Shot by His Paramour—Man Stabs His Wife, and then Himself.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 4.—Nettie Brown, a young woman formerly from Gallipolis and Zanesville, Ohio, shot her paramour Jeff Gilman, a river engineer, this morning. Gilman says it was done while he was asleep, and the girl says it was while he was in the act of striking at her with a hatchet. Gilman is called a hard case. The girl was formerly a hotel waiter, is about 22 years of age, and her parents reside in Zanesville, Ohio, where the father is said to be a superintendent of iron works. Gilman is not dead yet, but the surgeons think he cannot survive. The girl gave herself up, and is in the city lockup.

Jeff Gilman, shot by Nettie Brown on Saturday morning, is still living. Nettie Brown is from Portsmouth, Ohio, near Zanesville, as stated.

EVANSVILLE, February 5.—George Haub, son of the founder of Houbstadt, in Gibson county, stabbed his wife, a prostitute, yesterday evening, about eight o'clock, in a house of ill fame, whither she went away from him. After stabbing her he stabbed himself, the wounds penetrating to the lungs in both cases. The woman, formerly Mattie Gray, alias Ida or Ada Moore, of Terre Haute, is very low, and Haub, who is now in jail, is but little better.

CINCINNATI.

German Jubilee—Big Procession.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The German Jubilee to-night in celebration of the victories in France was an immense affair. Large numbers gathered on the line of march long before the procession began moving. The procession, embraced all the German Societies in the city, accompanied by a band of music. Besides thousands of torches, there were great numbers of transparencies, bearing names of battles. In the German part of the city, the houses were illuminated and gorgeously decorated with American and German colors. The streets were densely packed with spectators.

CINCINNATI, O.

Homicide—Cincinnati in the Dark—Death of an Old Resident.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—A few days ago, Joseph Stryker, of Warren county, O., and his late tenant, Geo. Burch, had an altercation regarding a lease, in which blows were exchanged, resulting finally in Van Horn, a third party, striking Stryker with a stick, breaking his skull. Both the others were arrested.

Such a thick cloud of smoke rested upon the city till eleven o'clock this morning that gas was necessary in almost all the houses. In some parts of the city objects could not be seen over half a square.

W. D. Gallagher, an old and well known merchant, died yesterday.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1871.

SENATE.

OREGON SCHOOL LANDS.

In the Senate the House joint resolution authorizing the division of five hundred thousand acres of public land granted by the United States to Oregon for common school purposes in that State, was passed.

NATIONAL VESSELS TO CONVEY BREADSTUFFS.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to station at the port of New York one or more national vessels to convey breadstuffs and the supplies contributed by the people of the United States to France, and for the destitute and suffering people thereof.

GERMANY CAN "PADDLE HER OWN CANOE."

Mr. HOWARD moved to strike out all reference to Prussia, as Germany had seemed, so far, able to "paddle her own canoe," and we had reason to conclude that they desired no assistance.

Mr. SCHURZ suggested that the idea was to make no invidious distinction.

Mr. HOWARD regarded it as rather an anomalous state of affairs for us to be sending supplies to a foreign country at war. During our war with the rebels no European nation sent us any supplies.

Mr. POMEROY said they had sent us men to fight our batties.

Mr. CONKLING said there was nothing to make us discriminate in this matter between France and Germany. A great many of our people would desire to send their contributions to Germany.

Mr. HOWARD did not desire to be misunderstood. His sympathies had from the first been with Prussia. He would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. FOWLER said his sympathies were with the suffering people of both countries, but as to the Government of Germany he failed to see where it had shown any sympathy for us in our struggle.

Mr. STEWART remarked that Germany had taken our bonds when other nations would not, and had thus given us means to carry on the war.

Mr. FOWLER—They deserve no credit for that. They were only smarter than other people, and they got an exorbitant rate of interest.

Mr. SCHURZ said it was undeniable, and evidence was on file in the State Department that Germany sympathized with the Union during the rebellion. If they had not sympathized with us, and believed we would be successful, they would not have bought our bonds.

Mr. CASSERLY thought the resolution of Mr. Pomeroy was a graceful one, and should have been passed at once. It was deplorable to bring into the question of a great and noble charity, a discussion of the nature which had sprung up.

Mr. SUMNER said it was a difficult matter for him or any American to decide as to which we owed most to, France or Germany; but why consider this? Charity knows no persons nor discrimination.

The resolution was then passed.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Special order business being the bill to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to Postoffice Department, was taken up.

Mr. RAMSEY stated that there had been no revision of the postoffice statutes since the last century.

Mr. CONKLING called attention to the provision of the postal laws, under which a letter mailed to a distant point upon which only a small portion of the postage was prepaid, was forwarded to its destination; whereas a letter mailed, say at New York for Brooklyn, on which two cents postage was prepaid, was not forwarded to its destination, but sent to the Dead Letter Office, and characterized this ruling of the Postmaster General as a great injustice, and gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to rectify it.

Mr. SUMNER urged the adoption of a cheaper and more uniform rate of postage, which would remedy that and other difficulties—one cent postage was what we wanted.

Mr. RAMSEY said that would create a great deficit.

Mr. SUMNER—"Let there be a deficit, it will be in a good cause."

ENCOURAGEMENT OF COMMERCE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to promote commerce and encourage ship-building. Referred.

The senate then, without further action on the bill, went into ex-session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

OATH OF OFFICE.

Mr. MOREY introduced a bill to prescribe the oath of office, the oath being to support and defend the Constitution. It was referred.

JUDICIARY.

Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the act of the 27th of July, 1866, for the removal of cases in certain cases from the State courts.

AN OLD DEBT PAID.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to pay to Theodore Adams the amount of the judgment of the Court of Claims in his favor, rendered the 18th of March, 1867. The claim was for $112,748, being balance due under contracts for the construction of thirty-eight mortar boats and eight steam tugs.

DEBATE ON THE BILL.

Mr. DAWES opposed the bill, arguing that the judgment of the Court of Claims had been reversed by the Supreme Court, and that the bill should specify the actual amount appropriated. Scofield and Starkweather argued in support of the bill, stating that the decision of the Supreme Court has been based on the technical point that the claim had been referred to a Commission of the War Department, which was not the case.

Mr. BENJAMIN opposed the bill, and gave a history of the claim, which arose under General Fremont's administration, in the Department of Missouri.

Mr. DAWES offered a substitute for the bill, to pay $112,740 to Theo. Adams in full of all claims under his contract with the Government for the construction of thirty-eight mortar boats and eight steam tugs. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice that he would on Monday next ask to have the Southern Pacific Railroad bill taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad with leave to report at any time.

ILLINOIS JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill to divide the State of Illinois into three Judicial Districts. Referred.

RELEASED FROM THEIR BONDS.

Mr. KERR, of the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill releasing and discharging Wm. and John Harriman and their securities from a bond to the government, for the faithful performance of their contracts for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids. After explanation, the bill passed.

RELIEF FOR A PAYMASTER.

Mr. STEVENS, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to credit George F. Cutter, Naval Paymaster, with money stolen from him. Passed.

HOMŒPATHY.

Mr. SCHUMAKER, presented a resolution of the Homœpathic Society, of Kings county, New York, for the establishment of a National University at Washington, wherein Homœpathy may be recognized as the system of medicine.

TERRITORIAL MATTERS.

The House then proceeded, as the special order, to the consideration of reports from the Committee on Territories.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing that the first section of the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1867, applicable to the Territory of Idaho, shall apply and be in force in Wyoming, and stated the object as being to take the power of re-districting from the Legislatures and give it to the United States Judges. The bill was opposed by Cavanaugh of Montana, Hooper of Utah, and Nicholls of Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Mr. CULLOM also reported a bill repealing the act of the Wyoming Legislature, making an apportionment for members of the Legislature. The repeal law gives that power to the Governor. Passed.

POWERS OF TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. TAFFE, of the same committee, reported a bill forbidding the Territorial Legislature to pass private charters, but permitting them to pass general acts of incorporation. Passed.

FEES OF U. S. OFFICERS.

Also, a bill making fees and compensation to United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks in territories same as those now allowed in Nevada. Passed.

MR. POMEROY of the same Committee reported a bill limiting the sessions of the Territorial Legislature to forty days, and fixing pay as follows: members six dollars per day during the session and six dollars for every forty miles travel. President of the Council and Speaker of the House eight dollars per day, one Chief Clerk eight dollars per day, and and one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, and engraving clerk, one Sergeant-at-arms, one door keeper, five dollars per day. Passed.

MONTANA.

MR. DYER of the same Committee, reported a bill annulling the Legislative act of Montana of 29th, December, 1869, regulating the Tenure of civil officers, and also annulling all acts of that Legislature providing for the payment of salaries, or extra compensation of Federal officers, members, clerks or employees, of the Legislative assembly, other than the amount paid by the United States.

Mr. CAVANAUGH, of Montana, asked leave to offer an amendment, extending the provisions of the bill to all the Territories. Mr. Dyer declined to allow the amendment to be offered. Mr. Cavanaugh protested against the unfairness of making the bill applicable to one Territory only. After considerable discussion the bill passed.

ALASKA ONLY A COUNTY.

Mr. CULLOM, of the same Committee, reported a bill providing for a temporary civil organization for the Territory of Alaska. It declares Alaska a county, with the county seat at Sitka, and attaches it to the Territory of Washington, for Executive, Legislative, and Judicial purposes. It extends all the public Laws of Washington Territory, to the County of Alaska, which is to have one Councilman and two members in the Legislature of Washington Territory.

Mr. STARKWEATHER offered an amendment providing that the bill should not affect the rights of persons and companies having contracts for fur or seal fisheries.

Agreed to. After some debate the bill passed.

THE SENATE PENSION AMENDMENTS NOT CONCURRED IN.

On motion of Mr. WILLARD the Senate amendments to the House bill, granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked for.

The House at four o'clock adjourned.

—The natives of Prince Edward's Island now resident in Boston, have adopted a resolution in favor of the annexation of that island to the United States.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Prussian Mission—West Point Troubles—The New Loan—Books to be Opened—Provisions of the Loan—Colored Woman Put off the Cars—Damages Awarded.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1871.

The Conference Committee of the two Houses of Congress, in regard to the right of the Senate under the Constitution to originate a bill to repeal the income tax, held a meeting last evening. It is understood that there is no prospect of the committee coming to an agreement.

THE NEW LOANS—OPENING OF THE BOOKS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day gave notice that books will be opened on the 6th of March next, in this country and Europe, for subscriptions to the National loan, under the act authorizing the refunding of the National debt. The places in which subscriptions may be made, and the names of Government agents, will hereafter be announced. The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds:

First, $500,000,000 payable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, bearing an interest of five per cent.

Second, $300,000,000 payable after fifteen years, at four and a half per cent.

Third, $700,000,000, payable after thirty years, at four per cent.

Principal and interest payable in coin. Interest to be paid quarterly.

Subscribers to the loan will have preference in the following order:

First. Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second. Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and bonds bearing interest at five per cent.

Third. Subscribers to 5 per cent. bonds.

On subscribing the subscriber will be required to deposit 2 per cent. of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered, and payment may be made either in coin or the bonds of the United States known as 5-20 bonds at par value. The coin received in payment to be applied to the redemption of the 5-20 bonds. The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons as desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denomination of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last. The interest to be to be payable in the United States at the Treasury or any assistant Treasurer designated as a depository of the Government. The bonds of the several classes aforesaid and interest thereon, are exempt from payment of taxes or dues of the United States as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State municipal or local authority. After maturity the bonds last issued will be first redeemed by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

The Comptroller of currency has just completed a general abstract of 1,648 National banking associations in the United States, showing their condition on the 28th of December last. It shows their aggregate resources and liabilities amounting to $1,535,-998,105, with the following details:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$725,515,538
United States bonds	388,187,440
Due from Redeeming and Reserve agents	64,895,662
Due from banks	17,392,376
Checks and other cash items	13,154,495
Bills of banks	17,075,454
Cash	107,080,519
Including in Specie	26,307,250
Clearing house certificates	20,498,000
Three per cent	20,405,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital	435,356,094
Profits	140,761,168
Bank notes outstanding	288,297,245
Dividends unpaid	2,242,756
Deposits	517,498,330
Due to banks	135,391,000

THE PRUSSIAN MISSION.

The *World's* special says there is a movement on foot in the United States Senate, the principal support of which is found among members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to raise the Prussian mission to a first class position. As far as mere talk is concerned, it is now on an equal footing with the English and French missions, but the pay is only twelve thousand dollars. The pay proposed, is to raise this to seventeen thousand dollars, the pay now received by Ministers to those governments. The reasons given for the proposed movement lie in the increased territorial possessions of Prussia and King William's newly acquired dignity of Emperor, which places the German Empire on at least an equal footing with France, and certainly not inferior to England. The proposition, though not fully advanced, appears to gather strength daily.

PUT OFF A RAILWAY CAR—$1,500 DAMAGES.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court, in the case of Caroline Brown—colored,—awarding her $1,500 damages for being ejected from the cars of the Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown railway.

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY.

Judge Carter delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of the bounty claims of Admiral Farragut and others, holding that the Court had jurisdiction in the case. This reverses the decision of the Court below, dismissing the bill for want of jurisdiction. On motion of Gen. Butler the Court agreed to hear the case.

THE WEST POINT TROUBLES.

That the papers in the case of the colored Cadet Smith have been returned by the Judge Advocate General for approval to the Secretary of War is now definitely understood. The findings of the court have not been either reversed or impaired, so that Cadet Smith will suffer the punishment originally meted out to him.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

Postmasters: Robert A. Cameron Greeley, colored; H. Morehead, Black Hawk, Col; Jno S. Clemmer, Salem, O.; J. J. Sykes, Grass Valley, Col; James Taylor, Fort Haward, Wis; J. Turnbull, Monmouth Illinois.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed Samuel Coulter Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington Territory, and M. J. Cramer Minister to Denmark. The discussion on the last-named appointment lasted nearly two hours.

FINANCIAL.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the Assistant Treasurer of New York to call in an additional $2,500,000 of three per cent. certificates, as follows: $5,000 each from number 611 to 960 inclusive, $10,000 each from numbers 501 to 758 inclusive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1871.

SCHENCK NOT GONE YET.

Minister Scheack may be detained here several weeks before proceeding to England.

THE FISHERY QUESTION TO BE SETTLED.

It is unofficially stated that our government is awaiting the result of a movement having in view the settlement of the fishery question. Sir Edward Thornton and Sir John Rose, it is believed, being jointly concerned in effecting an arrangement with the Canadian authorities. It can be confiently stated, however, apart from all rumors, that General Schenck's detention is in the interest of both the United States and Great Britain, and his instructions have not yet been prepared, though they are gradually falling into shape.

WEST INDIES.

CUBA.

The Hornet Watched—Cotton Crop Destroyed—Stagnation of Business.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 4.—Haytien advices have just been received. A Spanish war steamer was watching closely the Cuban steamer Hornet, which was at Port au Prince, flying the American colors day and night. The crew of the Hornet were making preparations to embark for the United States, their passages having been taken. The country was quiet, and the people satisfied with the condition of affairs.

Worms had destroyed the cotton crop in Artibonite district. Commerce was suffering. The premium on gold was increasing and the deliveries of produce were lighter than ever before known.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

HAVANA, February 4.—The insurgents were attacked in their strongholds at Najasa, between Puerto Principe and Santa Cruez. Fifty insurgents were killed and many families taken. Jesus Del Sol, the famous chief of Cinco Villas, has surrendered.

JAMACA.

The Lost Cable—Panama Railroad Submerged—South American Matters.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, February, 4.—The Cable fleet, with Sir Charles Bright on board, leave here on Monday and will remain at sea until the lost Porto Rico Cable is recovered.

Panama dates of January twenty-fourth, came to hand by arrival from Aspinwall. The Panama Railroad was again submerged near Bugio, under three feet of water—no trains were passing over the road from shore to shore.

A proposition to raise a loan of fifty millions of dollars has been made in the Peruvian Congress.

A great drouth is reported at Buenor Ayres.

Potosi is in ruins.

ERIE.

Arrest of the Probable Wisner Murderer—Two Railroad Casualties.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, PA., February 5.—Last night Detective W. H. Smith arrested a man named Henry C. Whitford, on suspicion of being the Wisner murderer. The circumstantial evidence against the prisoner is strong.

This morning L. D. Avery, freight conductor on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., was run over and killed by an engine, near the Erie freight depot. Yesterday morning Jas. White, supposed to have been struck by a passing engine seven miles west of the city on Thursday last, died. He never spoke after the accident.

READING, PA.

Manufacturing Difficulties—Coal Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

READING, PA., February 4.—The Board of Trade has called a meeting for Tuesday, to take measures to obviate the manufacturing difficulties arising from the coal strike. Cooperation all over the State is proposed to be established.

NEW YORK CITY.

Importers Arrested for Smuggling—Tobacco Troubles—Gen. Pleasonton Dines Out—West Point Barracks Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 4, 1871.

NEW YORK VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

Col Andenreid, of General Sherman's staff, arrived here to-day for the purpose of making arrangements to take the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments of New York Volunteers to Washington to participate in the carnival to take place on the 20th and 21st insts.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS AID FRANCE.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed to extend aid to France, held an adjourned meeting to-day. It was resolved that the treasurer be instructed to notify the American Minister at Paris that the sum of twenty thousand pounds sterling will be placed to his credit at once, to be used by him for the purchase of supplies. A special Committee of five was appointed to receive supplies of grain, provisions, &c., and take charge of the shipment of the same. An appeal to the American people, earnestly urging them to contribute funds and supplies for the starving people of France was adopted. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Lanier, treasurer, No. 27 Pine street.

THE DIAMOND CONCERT.

During the past few days the French papers of this city have been publishing paragraphs to the effect that the Diamond Concert in aid of the victims of the war, which is announced to come off in Washington this month, when it is represented $800,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry is to be disposed of in premiums, is suspected to be a swindle. The New York *Times* says the French Consul General of this city, whose name has been used in connection with this alleged philanthropic enterprise, has denied that he authorized the use of the same.

A TOBACCO SUIT.

On the motion to continue the injunction in the case of the Erie Railroad against the Ohio and Mississippi railroad coming up in the Supreme Court to-day, defendants announced that they have filed the necessary petition and bond, and removed the case to the United States Circuit Court. Assistant United States District Attorney Emerson is preparing to bring to trial a suit against C. H. Lillienthal, the well-known tobacconist, in which suit the government seeks to recover about one hundred thousand dollars, which it is alleged it has lost, owing to partially allowing exorbitant claims for wastage made by Mr. Lillienthal on certain brands of tobacco. It seems that Mr. Lillienthal claimed forty per cent. wastage in manufacturing this tobacco, and the government allowed sixty-five per cent., whereas it is alleged there was not more than from fifteen to twenty per cent. wastage, thus causing a large reduction of the amount of tobacco on which taxes were levied.

COMMISSIONER PLEASANTON IN CLOVER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5, 1871.

On Friday evening last Peter Lorillard, Esq., gave a fine reception to General Pleasonton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at his residence in this city. A banquet was also given Mr. Pleasonton last evening, at Delmonico's, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge presiding. A large number of prominent persons were present.

SMUGGLING IMPORTERS.

Thomas Wilson and John Gilligan, importers of this city, have been held in $10,000 bail each, their books and papers seized, and their store taken possession of by Treasury agents, for smuggling large quantities of dry goods, four thousand dollars worth of which, mostly silks and laces, were seized with the store. The purser and stevedore of the steamer Europa are also committed in default of one thousand dollars bail, for complicity in the same transaction.

INSURANCE EFFECTS SOLD.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The office furniture and effects of the late Farmers and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company were sold at auction yesterday for less than two thousand dollars, not one-sixth of what was paid for it less than a year ago.

VESSELS LOADING WITH FOOD FOR FRANCE.

Five vessels, of which three are steamers, are now loading at this port with provisions for France, and will take out nearly ten thousand barrels each of pork and flour.

SILVER PLATE PRESENTED TO BOOTH, THE ACTOR.

The attaches of Booth's Theatre presented Mr. Booth with a service of solid silver on Friday evening, the second anniversary of opening the theatre.

THE FENIAN EXILES RECEPTION.

Thursday, February 9th is designated for the reception and parade in honor of the Fenian exiles.

CADET BARRACKS AT WEST POINT BURNED.

The cadet barracks at West Point were partially burned at two o'clock this morning. Loss fifty thousand dollars.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, February 4.—River 26 feet 6 inches; risen 2 feet, 75 feet space under the bridge. Arrived: Bermuda, Evansville; Kate Putnam, Pittsburgh; Robert Burns and Silver Moon, Memphis. Departed: Messenger, New Orleans; Champion, Memphis; Bermuda, Evansville; Fleetwood, Marietta; Kate Putnam, St. Louis; America, Nashville.

CAIRO, February 4.—Salver No. 2, St. Louis for Island Forty 9 P. M.; Mollie Ebert, Cincinnati, for New Orleans 11; Commonwealth, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 A. M.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 3; H. C. Yeager, Cincinnati to New Orleans, at 9; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, at 5; Charles Bodman, Louisville to New Orleans, at 7; Sam J. Hale, Memphis to Cincinnati, at 7; Mary Alice, to St. Louis and return, at 11; Columbia, Arkansas River, to St. Louis, at 2; P. W Strader, Memphis to Louisville, at 3; H. S. Turner, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 3; Belle, Memphis, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 4; W. H. Brown, St. Louis to Louisville, at 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 7. The river rose one foot; mercury 54°.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Weather clear. Mercury 63 degrees. River rising. Arrived—Tom Jasper from White River. Departed—St. Mary, with four hundred bales of cotton for Evansville.

VICKSBURG, February 4.—Arrived—Mary McDonald, Aleck Mitchell for St. Louis; Alton for New Orleans; Alice Dean, with fifteen hundred bales of cotton, for Cincinnati; Walter, Batesville for White River.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 4.—River risen five inches; seven feet three inches in Indian Chute; nine feet seven inches in the canal. Clear and pleasant all day. Mercury 49°. Business is active. Arrived—Emperor, from New Orleans; Hawk Eye No. 2 and barges, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Lorena, Susie, Silver, for New Orleans; Emperor, for Cincinnati. Captain John Robinson's new boat for the Green River trade was launched yesterday.

NASHVILLE, February 4.—River falling, thirteen feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Departed—Burk's Hill for the Upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Departed—Henry Ames for St. Louis; Alaska and Robert Mitchell for Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Weather clear; mercury 63 deg River rising. Arrived—St. Luke from St. Louis. Departed—Hornet. McDonald and barges, for Baton Rouge; Mollie Ebert, Turner, for New Orleans; Nightingale, for Arkansas river; Bee and barges, for St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg; Glasgow and Carrie Kountz, for Cincinnati. The Hornet, with six coal boats for Sharpe, McDonald & Co., Baton Rouge, struck the wreck of the Arthur to-day, and sunk one boat and damaged the others to such an extent that another sunk at a point above here, and she is now trying to keep the other four afloat at a point below the city. It is estimated that each boat has twenty thousand bushels coal on board.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—River twenty-nine feet; risen two feet six inches in last twenty-four hours; seventy-three feet space under the bridge. Arrived, Juniata, from Pittsburgh, Emperor, from New Orleans. Departed, Juniata, for Pittsburgh. Sleeting to-night. Temperature, thirty-three degrees.

CAIRO, Illinois, February 5.—Milleala, Cincinnati to Memphis at 9 P. M. Jas. Gilmore, Louisville to St. Louis at 2 A. M. City of Cairo, St. Louis to Vicksburg at 4 A. M. Utah, St. Louis to Arkansas River at 4 A. M. St. Joseph, St. Louis to Memphis. The river rose nine inches. Weather cloudy, mercury sixty-two degrees.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Arrived—City of Chester, from Memphis; Columbia, from Arkansas River. Departed—none. The river is still falling; weather warm and showery this afternoon and evening.

NEW ORLEANS, February, 5.—Arrived W. A. Lewis from St. Louis, Weather clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, February, 5.—Up; Indiana at 11, Rubicon noon, Down; James Howard at 6 to night. River is rising. Weather; clear and warm.

MEMPHIS.

Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Passengers who arrived to-night state that the train which left New Orleans on Thursday evening for Louisville, by a misplaced switch at Bayou Chito, was thrown from the track. One sleeping-car was thrown over on its side on a high embankment. The other lodged at an angle of forty-five degrees. In the rear car the passengers were thrown from their berths; about ten were bruised, several severely. One gentleman had his shoulder dislocated, another had two ribs broken. Mr. Baker, telegraph operator, of New Orleans and his wife were considerably bruised. No one was killed. The accident was caused by some one tampering with the switch, as a lock was found near there broken. The passengers in the rear car were extricated by being taken out of the windows. The injured ones, except the one with the dislocated shoulder, proceeded to Louisville. Those here could give no names.

ARKANSAS.

Exciting Scene in the Senate—The Governor Swoons on Receipt of the News of a Domestic Affliction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 4.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special of to-night, says that during the session of to-day Governor Johnson received a letter announcing the death of a member of his family, and was so over-powered that he swooned away. The greatest excitement prevailed until his recovery and explanation of the cause. The senate then adjourned as a mark of respect. Judge Bowen, a friend of Clayton, has been telling around among the conservative members, that unless they go for the bill as passed by by the senate to oust the lieutenant governor, Clayton will not accept the position of United States senator, but has not been able to intimidate one. The administration is now master of the situation, and it is a matter of indifference whether Clayton accepts or not.

BOSTON.

Burning of the Adelphi Theatre—Other Fires.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, February 5.—The Adelphi Theatre, of which John Stetson was lessee, but which was recently occupied by John Hall's Burlesque Company, was totally burned this morning, together with the greater part of the wardrobe belonging to the ladies and gentlemen who appeared in the performance on Saturday evening. The fire broke out about midnight, and is supposed to have originated in a work room in the rear basement. The building was owned by Frank Andrews. The total loss is estimated at $50,000; insured for the greater part.

The hotel adjoining, kept by W. D. Park, was damaged $3,000 by fire and water; insured. The high wind and intense cold, six degrees below zero, gave rise to apprehensions of a very large fire, which was prevented by the great exertions of the firemen.

LATER.—Two other fires occurred, but these caused small loss. The weather to-day is the coldest and most blustering of the season.

PHILADELHPIA,

The Kensington Bank Robbery—A Shoemaking Watchman Suspended for Disobedience.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Murphy, one of the watchmen of the Kensington Bank has been suspended on account of his disobeying orders. The reasons that the neighbors were not alarmed by the hammering of the burglars is thus explained. One of the watchmen is a sort of a shoemaker, and has been accustomed to bringing in his bench and working at night. When the people heard the hammering they thought it was him hammering on the lapstone. Had Murphy not disobeyed the order in the first place, the robbery would not have been committed. He was notified not to admit any person after the bank closed.

CHICAGO.

The Cheney Ecclesiastical Case—Aid for the French.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 4.—In the Cheney ecclesiastical trial, the evidence having been closed yesterday evening, to-day has been given to the pleas of the counsel, the time being filled by Mr. Fuller for the defence and by S. Corning Judd for the prosecution. The case is closed, but the decision will not be made until next week; at least it will not be made public until then.

A large meeting was held at the Opera House this evening to raise funds for the relief of the suffering people of France. Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh presided. Speeches were made by Marquis De Chanbrun, Hon. J. H. Doolittle and others.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Horace Greely had his sixtieth birth day celebrated by the citizens of Panesville, Ohio yesterday.

—The twentieth day of February has been fixed for the trial of Filkins, the alleged express robber, at Albany, N. Y.

—Sister Stanislaus, for nearly sixty years a member of the order of Carmelite Nuns, died on the 3d inst., at Baltimore.

—A big poultry show is going on at Buffalo, New York. The National Turf Congress has also been in session at the same place.

—The thermometer yesterday morning, at Springfield, Mass., stood twelve degrees below zero, and at Lee, twenty-three below.

NO, NEVER DRINK AGAIN!

BY COL. E. F. PRATT.

MESSRS. EDITOR GAZETTE: The following lines were written by the late Col. E. F. Pratt, who, in his declining years, was a zealous advocate of the Temperance cause. Those who know him can recognize the sympathy of the man and the earnestness he manifested in the cause he espoused. The writer has the original copy, written August 24th, 1869, dedicated to Evening Star Temple of Honor and Temperance, No. 59, of this city, to which he was attached. Thinking, perhaps, your readers might appreciate the memory of the old veteran, I have taken this opportunity of handing you the same for publication.

Respectfully, yours, GEO. IRWIN.

'Tis good, my friends, to sign the pledge,
That sets the drunkard free;
Then join the happy, happy band
Wherever they may be.

Chorus—We are marching to the field of strife,
To give the dying drunkard life.
Let Temperance then triumphant reign,
And never, never drink again.

TWO VOICES.

First voice—Never drink again!
Second "—No, never drink again!
—*Repeat.*

Weep not, dear children, weep no more,
Weep not, thou loving wife:
The father, or the husband lost
Is now restored to life.

Chorus—Then join our noble Templar's band,
The heroes of Columbia's land.
Let Temperance then triumphant reign,
And never, never drink again.

Behold that band—in bold array
United in our cause—
That thousands of the human race
Around our standard draws.
Chorus.

The temperance banner and the pledge
By us shall be unfurled;
And it shall be our pride and boast
To wave them o'er the world.
Chorus.

When a young lady signs the pledge,
'Tis just as good as two,
For when her sweetheart finds it out
He 's bound to sign it too.
Chorus.

Blending Affection and Economy.

Curious change of domestic relations occurrec in the town of Orange, Massachusetts five or six years ago. Two young men, neighbors and friend, says the Boston *Traveller*, had married two young and amiable women, and each couple had lived together happily for a number of years, each having one or two infant pledges of affection in the meantime vouchsafed to them. At the time spoken of—six years ago—one of these friends and his friend's wife took sick, and died within a week or two of each other. The friends during their life had secured adjoining lots in the cemetery of the town, and when the decease of the parties mentioned took place, they were buried in their respective lots, but in such a way that a monument could be erected between them.

Whether this was accidental or not, is not related. About five months after the double decease, however, the surviving male and female representatives of both houses, somewhat to the surprise of the neighbors, concluded to perpetrate the former friendship by a closer alliance; in other words they got married, and their wedding was a splendid affair. After a time—about three years ago—the united representatives of both houses concluded a joint arrangement to show their love for the dead, by erecting a splendid marble monument—the finest in the cemetery—on one of the faces of which the name, age and virtue of the dead husband were set forth, on on the other face those of the deceased wife.

The English Census.

The census of England is to be taken on the night of the 2d of April, being Palm Sunday. An English census is very different from an American. There are no deputy marshals to go about at their leisure any time during the two or three months occupied in the enumeration, and there is no quarreling with the result. During the week proceeding the taking of the census a blank is distributed to every separate occupier of a house or lodgings in the United Kingdom. The receiver is pound, under a penalty of twenty shillings, to fill up this blank with the name, sex, age, rank, condition, relation to head of family, and birth-place of every person abiding with him on the night of Sunday, April 2d, stating also whether any are blind, deaf, dumb, imbecile or lunatic. On the following day the army of enumerators collect all these forms, and any errors are then corrected. The work of copying, tabulating and arrainging the returns will be begun immediately, and by the first of June a summary of the whole will be ready for the publication. In other words, two months after the British census is taken there will be very nearly as much information accessable in regard to England as there will be in regard to the United States twelve months after our enumeration.

The Rulers of Germany.

THE GERMAN CÆSAR.—William I. Emperor of Germany. Sovereign and supreme Duke of Silesia and of the county of Gratz. Duke of Saxony, of Engern, and of Westphalia, at Gneldre, Magdeburg, Cleves, Juliers, Berg, Stettin, Pomerania, of the Caltubes and Wender, of Mecklenburg and Grossen. Prince of Rugen, Paderborn, Halberstadt, Manster, Minden, Cammin, Wenden, Schwerin, Ratzeburg, Moers, Eichsfeldt, and Erfurt. Lord of the countries of Rostock, of Stargardt, Lanenburg, Butow, Hargerloch, and Werstein. King of Prussia, Grand Duke of the Lower Rhine and Pozen. Burgrave of Nuremberg. Landgrave of Thuringia. Margrave of the Upper and Lower Lusace. Prince of Orange, of Neufachtel, and of Valengin. Count of Hohenzollern. Count Prince of Henneburg. Count of Ruppin and of the Marche of Ravensburg, Hohenstein, Fecklenburg, Schwerin, Lingen, Sigmaringen, Webringen, and Pyrmont.

The Crown Prince on ascending the throne will add to the above titles that of Honorary Doctor of the University of Bonn.—*New York World.*

A CURIOUS WILL CASE is reported as having recently occurred in Providence, R. I., where the spurious character of the paper propounded was clearly proved by the watermark. The pretended will was dated in 1855, and bore the stamp "A. P. & Co. Superfine." The counsel employed to resist the claim under the will then instituted a series of inquiries, and ascertained that only one company in the United States used this mark. On writing to this company he learned that the first paper bearing the above mentioned stamp was made and sold in 1860, or five years after the date of the alleged will. Such circumstances as those just mentioned are occasionally reported in Court proceedings, and show that forgers are sometimes caught in their own traps. The earliest case of a similar nature reported depended, however, on an English six-pence, which it was alleged on oath had been placed under the wax seal of the instrument. On the trial the astute counsel succeeded, in disproving a craftily fabricated story by merely removing the wax and showing to the Court and jury that the coin bore a date long posterior to the time of the execution of the instrument. Similar incidents have frequently been introduced in works of fiction, and may readily occur in real life. They however show that an able lawyer, in a doubtful case, must be ready to take advantage of every opportunity, and not suffer his client's case to be lost through the neglect of apparent trifles.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH BAPTIST CHURCH.

When Built—Repairing and Re-modeling—Improvements—Cost—Re-opening Exercises—Collection taken up.

The South Pittsburgh Baptist congregation was organized mainly from members baptized by the Rev. Samuel Williams, formerly of the First Baptist Church, corner Grant and Third streets, Pittsburgh, and who built their church on Carson street, South Pittsburg, in the year 1850. About two months ago this edifice, being in a somewhat dilapidated condition, was closed for repairs and improvement. These consist in an almost entire remodling of the church. A new roof with handsome cornice replaces the old one. Two new doors with commodious vestibules take the place of the single door that formerly gave ingress and egress to the worshipers, and the old fashioned windows with plain glass are now replaced by most beautifully stained ones. The heretofore white-washed walls and ceiling now glory in paper and frescoing of a character in consonance with the purposes of the building, and reflecting most beautifully the subdued and religious light cast upon them by appropriately colored windows. That part of the frescoing immediately behind the pulpit or reading-desk attracted our especial attention, conveying the illusion that there was a room beyond. The reading-desk, which is of walnut beautifully carved, and the pews painted in imitation of walnut, are in striking and improved contrast with the unsightly yellow objects that formerly occupied their places. This great improvement has been effected at the suggestion and under the superintendece, as we are informed, of Mr. A. C. Hays, and at the slight cost of $5,000, of which $2,600 was contributed at the opening exercises yesterday.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The congregation assembled at 10:30 A. M. and after the anthem

"We rest in thy love"

had been sung by the choir the Rev. W. M. Young, D. D. of the Union Baptist Church delivered a most eloquent address of which we give a summary.

The text was from the 48th Psalm, 12 and 13 verses. The learned divine after dwelling upon the beautiful thought expressed in the Psalm—the happiness and safety of Zion—proceeded to define a church. He said, a Gospel church is composed of baptized believers in Christ. It is not a society as such—A Church of Christ recognizes and receives Christ as the lawgiver—the Word of God is her sufficient rule of faith and practice. The Church is spiritual—Her King is Christ and her law is His word. He then followed the natural line suggested by the text, dwelt upon the strength and durability of the Church, her doctrines, preceps and commandments; spoke of the presence of Jehovah always with His people, and His wisdom in devising the plan of redemption upon which we endeavor to attain heaven, and wound up a most interesting discourse by impressing upon the congregation the necessity of contributing liberally to extricate the church from debt.

The afternoon services were conducted by the Rev. A. J. Rowland, of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, and consisted of a sermon and the usual hymns.

In the evening the Rev. J. E. Craig, pastor, assumed control, and delivered a most eloquent address, congratulating the congregation on being reinstated in their now beautiful church, and upon the liberality with which they had responded to the call for money.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, February 4.—This Court was in session this morning, but merely routine business was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

57 Devlin vs Berk county, et al.
88 (O. L.) Brown vs Rose.
61 Yeager, et ux., vs Lumm, et al.
102 Tozer vs Kuhlman's Admin's.
74 McCullough vs F. & M. Turnpike Co.
75 Rynd, et al., vs Duff & Ewing.
76 Same vs same.
81 Gorback for use vs Allegheny S. B.

Quarter Session—Judge Sterrett.

SATURDAY, February 4.—Jacob Gunderman, convicted of fornication, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and cost of prosecution.

The court then heard a number of motions and transacted routine business, not of interest to the general reader.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, February 4.—Motions for new trials were filed in the following cases this morning: Taylor vs. DeHaven & McCallum; R. Munroe & Co. vs. Frasier Brothers.

Wm. Patterson and Wm. Young were appointed appraisers of the estate of Hamilton vs Hamilton.

Samuel Young was appointed License Commissioner in Robinson township.

The following petitions

FOR DIVORCE

were presented in this Court and disposed of by subpoenas being awarded in each case citing the defendants to appear:

Elizabeth Koller, through her next friend, Lewis Kiedel, vs. Adam Koller. It set forths that on October 14th, 1860, the parties were married, and from that time until the 14th of July lived together as man and wife. At the latter date, as she alleges, he deserted her and has not since returned to his allegiance. Hence the suit.

Mary E. Stewart, by her next friend, Myers Barker, vs. George W. Stewart. The marriage took place on May 3d, 1864, and the parties lived together until the spring of 1867, when the respondent, as it is alleged, deserted his wife. The libellant went to Louisville, Ky., and found him temporarily sojourning there; that, as she alleges, he ill treated by knocking her down and in other ways abused her until he was arrested: that after the arrest she has reason to believe he committed adultery with a certain girl named in the petition.

Minnie Scott Dunham, by her next friend Chas. Matthews vs. Herbert Leslie Dunham. The parties were married on the 31st of October, 1866. The ground for the petition is desertion.

Louisa Garrison vs. George W. Garrison. Petition in divorce by her next best friend to petitioner, Cordelia Pastre. The petition avers that Garrison has been a deserter from the domestic circle for more than eight years. It also sets forth that he has been guilty of adultery, wherefore a sunderance of the matrimonial bond is asked for.

Esther Warner, by her next best friend Geo. V. Steven vs. Michael Warner. The marriage took place in 1868, and this suit is brought on the ground of desertion.

Maria Jug vs. William Jug. Petition for divorce on the ground of desertion.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

256 (O. L.) Anday vs. Anderson.
24 " Shobs vs. Shasser.
28 (N. L.) Dunn vs. Brown & Co.
39 " Commonwealth for use vs. Ammon et al.
40 " Hutchinson vs Ray & Campbell.
48 " Clark vs. Mosley et al.
49 " Woods vs. S. Drum.
51 " Schneidetter vs. McIntire.
58 " Dock vs. Arp.
59 " P. Gover & Co. vs. Buck.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Fechter and accompanying artists made their last appearance on Saturday night in the "Lady of Lyons." The attendance was respectable but by no means large. The audience was very appreciative throughout and frequently gave way to hearty bursts of applause. We believe were Fechter and those who came with him to remain with us longer that all would grow rapidly into public favor, for they on each successive occasion of their appearance seemed to gain deeper hold on the sympathies of their auditors. As adversely, and in some instances basely as Fetcher has been criticised during his brief engagement here, all must admit that he is no ordinary actor, and that he possesses great genius, keen, and generally proper and faultless conception of the characters he portrays, and an ability to interpret of a very superior order. In Ruy Blas, more than Don Cæsar de Bazan, or Claude Melnotte, and Hamlet, the most sublime creation of the dramatic art, does he develop his claims for recognition as a powerful, vigorous, sparkling and original actor. He has promised to visit us again, and we are certain will be accorded a hearty and encouraging welcome.

To-night Edwin Adams, the brilliant American actor, appears in Wild Oats. His name and merits are so well known and appreciated in this city that we need not assume wisdom and predict in advance a large attendance each night of his engagement. It is generally hoped that he will afford the patrons of the Opera House an opportunity of contrasting his own abilities in Hamlet, Don Caesar de Bazan and Claude Melnotte with those of Fechter, which are so fresh in their memories.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Chapman Sisters closed their engagement with the performance of Little Jack Sheppard on Saturday night. To-night the Lingard Comedy Troupe make their first appearance, when will be presented the comedy of David Garrick and the farce of Who Speaks First.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The announcement that the Illodes are still a feature of the numerous and incomparable attractions offered by Manager Aims will we feel assured be suffient to fill the house to repletion, but when we add that in addition he gives us the inimitable Cool Burges we are at a loss to know where he will find room to stow all those who will be clamorous for admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Pilgrim is growing in favor at each succeding representation. To-night the exhibition is for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Wylie avenue, and it is expected that the friends of that organization will turn out in full force.

At the last meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association the following very sensible resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That for the better promotion of the object of this Association, all its members and friends be counseled to encourage the general use of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale."

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES.
24 sacks Peanuts;
10 bags Peeled Peaches;
5 bales Prepared Corn Shucks;
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BROOM CORN.—450 bales in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY.—1,000 bags Fall, in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY APPLES.—125 sacks in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SODA ASH.
100 casks Common.
50 casks Refined.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MEMBERS OF McFARLANE LODGE No. 20, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall, corner Lacock and Federal street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock A. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother ROBERT HOOD. Members of sister lodges are invited to attend.
By order of the N. G.
fe6:m69 J. M. PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February 4, 1871.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe6:m6-m W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those who paid money for being cured of Rheumatic Pains on parties in the Diamond Market, will please call on Mrs. MARY EVE MEYER, selling herbs in the second story of the Market House, or at No. 52 Fourteenth street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Look out for impostors, as other women are charging for what they represent to be my medicine.
fe6:m69 MARY E. MEYER.

NOTICE.
JOHN DALHEIMER,
Tavern, East Birmingham.
The License Board will hear the above application on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
fe6:m65 JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all property owners along MAIN STREET, from Butler street to Penn avenue, 17th ward, City of Pittsburgh, that the election of Commissioners for Penn Avenue Improvement, will take place on TUESDAY, the 14th of February, 1871, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock P. M., at the residence of Leonard S. Johns, Esq., on said street.
W. H. ANDREWS, JOHN G. ROBINSON, ROBERT DAVIS, Officers to hold Election.
FEBRUARY 4, 1871. fe6:m65

15 BBLS.
BRIGHT SLICED DRIED APPLES.
20 bbls NAVY BEANS,
10 sacks LARGE BEANS,
10 sacks PRIME FEATHERS,
5 kegs CHOICE APPLE BUTTER,
BUTTER, EGGS, &c., constantly received and for sale by
A. T. CANFIELD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
fe6 143 FIRST AVENUE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The public are hereby respectfully notified that
Mr. John D. Carson,
has been admitted a member of our firm, which will be hereafter known under the style of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Who will continue the wholesale and retail Family Grocery business, at the old stand.
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth street.
FEBRUARY 1st, 1871. fe6

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, Jan. 28, 1871.

NOTICE.—Property holders having claims against the city for overpaid sewer assessments (under the ordinance of Councils providing for the refunding of sewer tax, passed November 10, 1870,) are requested to have their property registered at this office forthwith, as all such claims will be prepared from this property registry, and the amounts to be refunded determined by the area of grounds represented thereon.
It is important that deeds or title papers of property be presented immediately.
CHARLES DAVIS,
ja31 City Engineer

C. D. ARNSTHAL. A. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17 z5

Our Catalogues.
No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.
No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
Are now ready and can be had on application at
137 LIBERTY STREET,
Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is much the Finest in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish it to parties fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox.)
ja21:187 137 LIBERTY STREET.

STANDARD
Law Publications.

	Price.
Abbott's Digest of Corporations	$10 00
Bump's Internal Revenue Law	3 50
Bump's Law and Practice of Bankruptcy, new ed	6 50
Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 2 vols	12 00
Brewster's Reports, 2 vols	12 00
Brightley's Digest of Federal Decisions, vol. 1	10 00
Brightley's Digest of Federal Decisions, vol. 2, just published	7 50
Brightley's U. S. Digest, 2 vols	15 00
Rawles' Equity in Pennsylvania	3 50
Shearman and Redfield on Negligence, new edition	7 50
Abbott's Circuit (U. S.) Reports	7 50
Abbott's U. S. Court Reports, vol. 1	7 50
Redfield's Law of Railways, 2 vols	15 00
Redfield's Law of Wills, 2 vols	15 00
Smith's Leading Cases, 2 vols	15 00
Leading Cases in Equity, 3 vols	19 50
Ordronaux on the Jurisprudence of Medicine	4 00
Throop on the Validity of Verbal Agreements	7 50
Browne on the Statute of Frauds, revised edition	7 50
Adams' Equity	7 50
Bennett & Heard's Leading Criminal Cases, 2 vols	15 00
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols	22 50
Russell on Crimes, 2 vols	15 00
Morris on Replevin, revised edition	5 00
Ram on Facts	3 00
Sedgwick on Damages	7 50
Tyler on Infancy and Coverture	7 50

A Liberal Discount allowed from the above prices where a number of books are taken at one time.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JAMES B. DODGE,
68 Fifth Avenue, (2d floor.)
fe4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm of 160 Acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Improvements good.
Small Farm of 11 Acres near Sharpsburg, on the Kittanning Road. Location pleasant.
Manufacturing site between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, in the Seventeenth ward, on which is erected a Glass House, &c. This is a splendid property, being located on the A. V. R. R. and near the Allegheny river.
T. R. SILL & SON.
2 Fine Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms on Forty-fourth street. 1 good Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms on Butler street. 3 very nice lots in a good location on Forty-fifth street.
Houses and lots of various descriptions for sale on the principal streets of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventh and Eighteenth wards. Now is the time to buy cheap.
Money to loan on Mortgages.
T. R. SILL & SON,
ja24 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

FOR SALE.—Residence No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny, containing 10 Rooms, furnished with Gas throughout; hot and cold water in front and rear; bath room and water closets adjoining front bed room; wash house carriage house, etc., on lot. Drainage under the entire property. Garden with fine shade trees in front and side yards.
Lot 30 by 150, to a paved street in the rear.
Street Cars pass at the back door.
For terms, etc., enquire of C. HANSON LOVE,
ja13 No. 58 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable two story Frame Dwelling on Plank street, Mansfield, Pa., containing sixteen rooms, one of which is now in use as a Grocery Store, good location, doing a good business; will also sell stock to suit purchaser; good stone cellar under the whole, with a never-failing spring of water, also four dwelling Houses, two with four rooms each, and two with three each, all well finished, with the necessary outbuildings, lots 90 by 140; present income ninety dollars per month. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on moderate terms. Apply to REESE RAVAGE, Mansfield, Pa.
fe2:m36

FOR SALE.
1 large 2 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse CART.
1 FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.
Lot of EMPTY BARRELS, by
JOHN DYER,
ja6 Mary's Court, Allegheny.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN 17th ward, at 49th and Centre streets for rent or lease for a term of years. The house contains 15 apartments above the cellars, of which there are five; with large ice house and other outbuildings, and is located in a good neighborhood for a first class boarding house, with abundance of fruit and grounds for picnics, &c. Also, the subscriber will lease for the term of ten years a lot between Centre street, with the privilege to the lessee to take the lots at their market value at the end of the lease. For terms inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. (ja8) SAMUEL DUFF.

FOR SALE—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A CRAB WINDLASS, capable of lifting one ton. Address L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 185 Liberty street. fe6

WANTED—BOARDING.—For a gentleman. Good table board, with or without Room, in some small family, living private. Near Market street preferred. Reference given and required. Address O. N. T., GAZETTE Office. fe2:m61

WANTED.—A gentleman and wife and a limited number of single gentlemen can obtain boarding, commencing May 1st, 1871, or sooner, in one of the most delightful suburbs of the city, accessible at any hour of the day. Three minutes' walk from station. Apply within two weeks to Box 329, Pittsburgh Postoffice. ja31:m61

WANTED.—TO INSURANCE AGENTS.—A Manager is wanted for a New York Life Insurance Company. Business well established; unusual facilities. The Company is distinguished having the GUARANTY OF THE STATE, added to their own, making the most ABSOLUTE SECURITY to policy-holders. Experience necessary. Liberal terms. Call at Room 2, 95½ Fourth avenue, between 11 and 1 o'clock. ja26:m39

WANTED.—To Rent or Lease, a STABLE, with accommodations for eight or ten horses and as many single wagons. Address Lock Box 308. ja20:m33

WANTED—A TENANT for the room on the first floor Dispatch Building, from April next. Also, several other rooms to let. Apply to Mrs. J. HERON FOSTER, 200 South Avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED, TEACHERS, At the House of Refuge. Two Female Teachers. Besides the usual qualification it is desirable that one or both should be able to instruct and lead in vocal music. Apply until the 7th of February of Rev. R. N. AVARY, Superintendent, at the House of Refuge.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS H. PENTY, 170 Smithfield street. no15

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES [illegible], Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST Mortgage Bond. Address "H." GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—Furnished Rooms, suitable for four single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 34 Ninth street. fe1:m47

TO LET.—A front parlor in a desirable location, suitable for a doctor's office. Inquire at No. 9 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. ja31:m51

TO-LET.—The Second and Third floors, with good office, of that desirable Warehouse No. 360 Liberty street, at present occupied by Van Gorder & Shepard. For terms, &c., inquire of JNO. McKIRDY & CO., No. 331 Liberty street. ja28:f

TO-LET—Three Story Dwelling and Store Room, No. 21 Diamond street. Enquire at No. 18 Wood street.
ja31:74-WFM W. H. HAYS

TO-LET—That fine New Warehouse, No. 72 Wood street, now occupied by the Germania Savings Bank. Enquire of W. H. HAYS, 18 Wood street. ja31:74-WFM

TO-LET.—Several Dwellings, Stores, and Offices on and near the corner of Penn and Eighth streets. Also on Smithfield street. Enquire at 277 Penn street. ja26:m17

TO LET—Three story brick building No. 71 Logan street. In good repair, large yard; shade trees in front. Inquire of E. HOUSTON, corner Fifth avenue and Cherry alley. ja30

TO-LET.—The Store, No. 71 Wood STREET, between Fourth avenue and Diamond street, lately occupied by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. Inquire of CHARLES HAYS, No. 102 Liberty street. ja28:m32

TO-LET.—A STORE ROOM on Ferry street, second door from Diamond street. Inquire of ja18 HAYS & STEWART 102 Liberty street.

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-10

TO LET—ROOMS—At No. 59 Fourth avenue, over the Western Savings Bank, very well suited for an Insurance company. Inquire of WESTERN SAVINGS BANK. ja13:m6

TO-LET.—One or Two very pleasant furnished rooms, second story (front and rear,) Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. Address, with real name, "K." No. 38 Wood street. 1-11

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—House No. 28 Fifth street, opposite foot of Fifth avenue, containing 9 rooms, water and gas. ja21:131 JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville.

TO-LET.—The Four Story Brick STORE, No. 74 Wood street. Enquire at 71 Market street, of HAAS & GETTY. 1-5

TO-LET.—Several well lighted ROOMS on Second and Third floors over No. 23 Fifth avenue, who have recently been fitted up with New Oilings and Paper Hangings, are complete with stationary wash stands and other modern conveniences and are suitable for offices, warerooms or workrooms.
Apply to Executors of W. M'Clintock, dec'd, at Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ja25:m10-MTHF-41 23 Fifth Avenue.

TO-LET.—RARE CHANCE.—That fine Ware House, corner Smithfield and Water streets; also the following Dwelling Houses: One two story house of nine rooms, No. 73 Second avenue; one three story house of nine rooms, No. 91 Washington street; one two story house of six rooms, Allegheny city, one three story cottage house of six rooms, Bidwell street, Allegheny city. Inquire of
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.,
ja20:f9 Corner Smithfield and Water Sts.

FOR RENT.—From April 1st, Ten ACRES OF GARDENING LAND, with a good house with nine (9) rooms, good stable, &c., one-fourth mile from Allegheny City, on the Perrysville plank road. Also, has a bearing orchard of good fruit. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the dairy business. For particulars inquire of Mr. Brown, toll-keeper at head of Federal street, or MRS McINTYRE, On the premises.
fe2:m54

TO-LET.—281 Penn street, store and dwelling, $800; 179 Second avenue, $800; 109 Ross street, $500; 25 Fifth avenue, $450; No. 8 Old avenue, $525; Warehouse, Water street, $1,200; Basement Store Room, Wood street, $500; 39 Tunnel street, 8 rooms, $450; 128 Fulton street, 6 rooms, $276; Store and Dwelling, 19 Ferry street, $300; 59 Clark street, 3 rooms, $204; 140 Elm street, $240; 72 First avenue, $300; Store Room and Cellar, 34 Smithfield street, $600; Cherry alley, $180; State, $180; Bertha street, $180.
Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
fe1 56 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.
STORES,
Small Dwellings, Halls,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
Enquire of W. H. LOWE,
OF GAZZAM & CO.,
fe1 Attorneys, 96 Fifth Avenue.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT
OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next.
de31:k6 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of an old established wholesale and retail Tobacco and Cigar Store, now doing a good business and in a good location. Good reasons given for selling. Enquire at No. 45 Ninth Street, formerly Hand. ja31:m61

FOR SALE.—A corner acre lot, fruit trees, splendid building site, finest view in the county at Neville station, borough of Bellview. For terms, address B. K., 65 FOURTH AVENUE. ja30

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.—House and Grounds in Fourteenth Ward, adjoining residence of T. B. Young.
fe1:m59 A. M. BROWN, No. 114 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A number of good SECOND-HAND
Pianos and Organs.
BARR & KNAKE.
General Agents for the celebrated Estey Cottage Organs, No. 12 Sixth (late St. Clair) streets.
fe5:m29

FOR SALE.—A FARM of 312 acres, beautifully located, near Penn Station, Pa. Railroad, about 200 acres improved, three dwellings, one Steam Saw Mill, large Orchard, &c. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. For further information apply at HILLERMAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, fe5:m51 77 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL.
LUBRICATING OILS, Etc.
Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, bar rels and buckets, at lowest rates.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc11:h9 69 and 70 Water street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures, including stove, ice chest, oil can, counter, scales, &c., of an old established Grocery, doing a good business in a good neighborhood. Good reasons for selling. Only five squares from the Allegheny Market. Price, $1,300 in cash, or a reduction for cash. Also the store room for rent. For further information, inquire on the premises, or call at No. 260 Beaver street, Allegheny City. ja3

FOR SALE—COAL WORKS.—300 Acres, Railroad, Houses, Pit Wagons, Mules, Tools, Boats and Fixtures in running order. Low for cash or trade for property, or will lease the same on liberal terms. Other property of all kinds in the city, and along the railroads. 16 miles on the Connellsville Railroad; also property in Sharpsburg and in the city and other places. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, de9 110 Grant St., opposite the Cathedral.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Perrysville, containing three acres of land, well planted with fruit of the best varieties, having a good spring of water on the door. The improvements are a good 8 room Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other out buildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, on terms to suit purchaser. Apply to S. B. McLAIN & CO. No. 104 Fourth Ave.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th DAY of MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111⅛@111¼.

THE humanity of Delaware can no longer be doubted, since the Legislature of that State passed a bill to protect oysters.

IT is currently reported and believed that Colonel William H. Nye, editor of the Yazoo *Democrat*, is not the Bill Nye, of heathen notoriety.

THE Democrats of Shelby county, Kentucky, have called a meeting, for an expression of opinion on the part of the citizens, as to negro testimony. No doubt Petroleum V. Nasby will address the meeting, although he is not announced.

NORTH CAROLINA papers are indignant because "the vilest scamps have been summoned to go to Washington to testify about the Ku Klux." It is to be presumed that most of those connected with that order, merit the epithet of "vile scamps."

THE Cincinnati Bridge Case, promises to be a whole session job, even if satisfactorily settled in that time. The law enters so very largely in its adjustment that the Judiciary Committee, will no doubt find a pet on its hands before it is finally settled.

AS AN EVIDENCE of the prosperous condition of Terre Haute, it is announced that drinking saloons outnumber all other business houses. We suppose the criminal court list can boast of doing a greater business than all other branches of the law put together.

WE ARE REJOICED to find that Saulsbury has at last endorsed reconstruction. It is true that it only applied to Pomeroy's bill for the relief of the French, but reconstruction from him is a healthy advance, no matter what may be the thing to be reconstructed.

ACCORDING to the official announcement of the new census returns of New York city, there is an increase of 17,788 persons over the returns just taken. This will make the population of the city reach 944,129. This is as near the million as New York city can come, and her citizens must rest satisfied. It is so much easier, however, to say one million than the real amount that no doubt the round number will hereafter be given as the population.

THE UNITED STATES has another candidate for a leather medal. General Harding has discovered that from immigration flows a terrible evil. He reasons that "population increases competition; competition reduces wages; reduction of wages generates want; and want leads to degradation, and crime." We hope that Harding did not suffer much in bringing forth this luminous idea. There is a little town on the Ohio river, known as Economy, to which the General ought to move at an early day.

THE Missouri *Republican* is considerably exercised over the Southern Investigating Committee, and states "this investigation will yet hang like a millstone around the neck of the dominant party, and help to drown it in the sea of popular wrath." That the *Republican* should take this ground is not the least surprising. The probabilities being that this investigation now going on over North Carolina will be extended to other states is sufficient to make any rebel sheet feel exasperated. The truth is, before the Committee is through, there will be a "millstone of popular wrath" around some necks, and we should not be surprised if even the Missouri *Republican* was interested to just that extent.

IT IS RUMORED that the President will veto the bill to repeal the Act of July 1862, known as the test oath. It is asserted that the Senate passed it through a misunderstanding, and if that body had to act on it again the bill would not receive a majority. We do not know about the truth of this, but the time to understand the bill, was when the members voted on it, and not after it got into the hands of the President. While we do not desire to raise unnecessary complaints, we are forced to the conclusion, that if such an excuse has been offered over the passage of the bill it is simply disgraceful. It would be right for the President to make the Senate bear the burden of its own carelessness, and perhaps it would be a lesson for the future.

IT IS GRATIFYING to learn that the American people are taking active steps towards relieving the famishing people of France. It is a source of pride to find that both Houses of Congress have passed resolutions of sympathy, and recommended that measures be at once taken for the relief of the suffering French. New York, through her Chamber of Commerce, has voted $100,000 to be placed to the credit of the American Minister of France for this purpose. Philadelphia is being aroused to equal action, and we earnestly hope that nothing may be left undone that can with justice be performed, that will bring bread to the mouths of at least the hungry women and children of Paris. Bismarck predicted that France would hold out so long that famine would follow, and his words are true. The German army is no laggard in giving all the relief possible, but they can do comparatively little of what has and should be done. Broken down, defeated, suffering, let it not be said that we have withheld a helping hand to save the French people from actual starvation. Humanity pleads for it, and the appeal should not be in vain. Whatever is done, should be done quickly.

"HOW NOT TO DO IT."

Under the head of "How not to do it," a cotemporary indulges in some philosophical reflections, that have at least the virtue of following in the line of its own quotations. It says, "any ignoramus can raise as many objections in an hour, as a hundred of the wisest and most learned men can answer in a day." In order to prove this, it deliberately goes to work to raise objection after objection, without in any one instance suggesting any remedy for that of which it complains. It is annoyed that Mr. White's bill has not been received as a whole, and denounces any effort to have it amended. Yet, if we recollect correctly, this same journal objected to the bill, shortly after it was presented. What it has done, it does not propose to permit any individual to do. Probably regarding itself as entitled to the privileges of the "ignoramus" quoted, it is jealous of any individual who may attempt to have Mr. White's bill amended.

But "How not do it?" is strangely inconsistent. It charges that an effort is made to discredit and defeat Mr. White's bill. The ground for this belief is that objections to it have been made. Now this is simply childish. There is an evident desire on the part of this journal to find fault. The members who were elected were not favorites of that journal, and it is really afraid that their honest upright course, will have a powerful effect on its limited influence hereafter. We undertake to say, that had the members it advocated been elected, and pursued precisely the same course the present members have done, there would not have been one word said against them.

So far from endeavoring to aid the County in an effort for reform, that journal is persistent in its effort to prevent any such result. A reference to its files will disclose the fact, that it has treated our members as outlaws from the very first. That it has never given them the slightest encouragement. That it has frowned on every effort they have made, and thrown stumbling blocks in their way. That it has teemed with editorials of censure without one line of approval.

This is not the way to effect reform, while it is the way to prevent it. It is not the plan honesty would pursue, but it is just the course hypocrisy would take. "How not to do it" is really its whole study, but at the same time, it desires to keep up a show for the outside world whom it hopes to blind and deceive. If reform dwelt in its heart, it would have shown it before this, while on the contrary it evinces a desire to persecute day after day, in order to gratify its disappointment.

We know that these are plain words, but it is time to write and speak plainly. Mr. White's bill, was in some respects impracticable and the journal to which we refer had quite sufficient legal knowledge connected with it, to be aware of the fact. It objected to some of the features of the bill, and has done so from the first. Yet all the time it has assumed this privilege, it has abused, denounced and slandered, individuals who objected also.

It states that "everything needed could be embraced in twenty lines." If it is so very easy to prepare a bill—if twenty lines will do it—and if the reform is one desired by that journal, why does it not prepare a bill of twenty lines and send it to the Legislature to have it presented? It certainly must know all about it, because it speaks definitely as to the length the bill should be; it states that it is absolutely free from all difficulty; it states all the provisions required in the bill; and with all this knowledge, it allows day after day to pass, while it grumbles, censures, condemns and denounces everybody else for not doing something. "How not to do it," is its inquiry, and its whole aim.

As a mere matter of suggestion, might it not be stated, that this journal could probably convince its readers that it was not soured over defeat, and therefore malignant against our members, by giving to them some light on this subject? We are satisfied any and all suggestions will be very gladly received by them, and the cause of reform would be materially aided thereby. The course pursued, however, is really nothing more than an effort, "How not to do it."

INSPECTION OF OILS.

The *Commercial* of Saturday last has a notice of the bill now pending in the Legislature, to provide for the appointment of Inspectors of Petroleum, and urges its passage in the following words: "*The bill should pass regardless as to who is bit by it.*" We do not believe, in the first place, that this bill has been seen, yet, in Pittsburgh, as this class of "snakes" is usually not permitted to see the light of day, outside of Harrisburg, until forced before the public, by some opponent, in order to show the hypocricy which lies beneath a pleasing exterior. Nor can we understand why the *Commercial* undertakes to champion this new conspiracy against the interests of our oil dealers, unless it contemplates the appointment to a fat office of some of its numerous satellites, among of the Democracy, as the author of this bill hails from that party. This same dodge has been many times exposed in these columns. Its hideous deceit, in attempting to work upon the fears of the public in order to put through the Legislature a bill for no other purpose under Heaven than to provide lucrative positions for industrious lobyists has also been proven. These fellows clamor about oil explosions, and point to the many accidents that happen through the country, oftentimes causing the loss of life and property, and get up a hurrah, about the time the Legislature meets, that some protection should be given to the innocent people, who use lamp oil. They utterly ignore the fact which is well known to all who examine into this matter that nine-tenths of these accidents are directly traceable to the ignorance or carelessness, or both, on the part of the people using oil, and though a thousand State laws might be enacted for the inspection of oils, those accidents would not even then be avoided. Again we would ask, what good would be accomplished, though an inspector were placed at every oil refinery in the land, when the retail dealer could, if he desired, adulterate his oil after getting it into his store? To prevent that, an inspector would have to be appointed to watch every place where oil is kept for sale. As well might you provide for the inspection of gunpowder, to prevent its explosion. Every intelligent person knows that *oil* will explode, under certain conditions, as well as powder, and the way to prevent it, is not by the appointment of a horde of inspectors, but by exercising only a proper caution in its use. We venture to say that any carbon oil can be made to explode, and unless proper care is taken in its use, the lives of all persons using it are in danger. Most of the oil accidents are caused by attempts to light fires with it, or, what is just as foolish, filling the lamps with new oil whilst they are burning, and of course the cold oil being poured in on top of that already heated in the lamp, causes the vapor to arise and ignite with the flame. Explosion will follow as a matter of course, just so sure as the gas reaches the flame, and we should like to know what inspector could prevent it. But it is unnecessary to follow this subject any further. Enough has been stated to show that it is not to save life that these bills are annually introduced into the State Legislature. The United States law now provides that the fire-test of all oil shall be 110 degrees, and no oil is merchantable, and few if any refiners would attempt to dispose of their manufacture when this test is not attained. Under this law every one is made a detective, and can prosecute any person offering oil at a lower fire-test than the fixed standard. Then in the name of common sense what do we want with an army of State inspectors? It is perfectly apparent that they could afford no additional protection to the people, and their appointment is entirely unnecessary. We hope this, and all similar bills, will be killed, as they are introduced for no other purpose than to supply fat offices for place hunters. Every year the attempt is made to swindle the people with efforts of this kind, and the plea offered is always in the nature of an appeal to our sympathies, and every year we are called upon to expose the hollowness of the effort. If we thought the passage of such a law would save the life of a single person we would heartily advocate it; but we can see no probability of any such good being accomplished, and we therefore condemn it as an unnecessary tax on the manufacturers of refined oil.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: There is one feature of Buckalew's bill allowing cumulative voting in the election of school directors, which has been overlooked in all discussions upon it, hitherto. To show what I mean I quote the first section:

"That in future elections of directors of common schools in this commonwealth, whenever two or more persons are to be chosen in a district *for the same term of service*, each voter may give all his votes to one or more candidates as he shall think fit, and the candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected."

The words I have italicised show the cunning purpose of the bill. It is not a bill to secure minorities a proper representation in school boards in proportion to their vote, but as I will show, a bill *to secure to minorities an* EQUAL *representation with majorities* in all districts where the one party's vote is less than two to one for the other, and to exclude minorities from all representation in districts where they have less than one-third the total vote.

To explain. Each school board is divided into three classes, each with a different term of service. At the first election in any district six directors are chosen; but the courts have decided that the ballots must distingush for which term of service, one, two or three years each is a candidate. Hence, at the first election two are chosen for one year's term of service; two for two years; and two for three years. At each subsequent annual election two directors are chosen for three years; and if any vacancies exist, directors are chosen to fill the unexpired terms of service.

Hence, there are never more than two directors to choose for one term of service, and never can be, so long as the terms of service remain as at present; and the bill, in providing that "whenever two *or more* persons are to be chosen in a district *for the same term of service*," provides for a contingency that cannot exist. More than two persons are never chosen in any district "for the same term of service." If more than two school directors are chosen at any election they are for *different* terms of service.

It follows, then, as there are but two directors to be chosen at any one time "for the same term of service," that in all districts where the minority is more than one-third of the voters the minority can elect half the board at a first election, and half for every term of service at subsequent elections. As for instance: In the Third ward, Pittsburgh, the vote in 1870 was say, Republican 301, Democratic 202. In electing school directors for three years in this ward, if 290 of the 301 Republican voters voted for two men each, the other 11 voting two votes each for one man, and the 202 Democrats voted two votes each for one man, the vote would stand as follows:

Jones, Republican	312
Smith, Republican	290
Robinson, Democratic	404

This would put a Democrat at the head of the poll; and under no variation of the vote could he be kept out. Thus the 202 Democratic voters of the ward would have the same representation in the board as the 301 Republicans.

But take another instance in Union township, say there are 119 Republican votes and 60 Democratic. This would give the 60 Democrats 120 votes for one school director, and the 119 Republicans could only elect one under any circumstances.

And this would be the case in every district where the minority exceeds one third of the vote

Now take the other side, where the minority is *less* than a third, they are cut off altogether. The Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh has 191 Republican votes, and 456 Democrats. By doubling their votes the Republicans can poll only 382 for one man and they would be out-voted by the Democrats without doubling.

The bill of Mr. Buckalew, then gives to the Democrats in all the districts in Republican counties where they are more than one-third, one-half the School Board, and in the strong Democratic counties, as Berks, Greene, York, Northampton and others, where the Republicans are less than one-third, it cuts them off altogether.

Practically, in two-thirds of the State, it gives minority one-half of each School Board, and in the other third gives it no representation at all.

It is very safe for the Democrats, therefore, to make this experiment on the School Boards. They have every thing to gain and nothing to lose.

[This is a feature of the bill which we commend to the members of the House, where the bill is now pending.]

George Sand on the Seeds of Vengeance Sown in France.

George Sand has written a letter to a sister author in England, which is spoken of by the London journals as summing up the opinion of the more intellectual of the French people on the subject of the war. It scarcely touches on the military question, except to say that there is resolution, if not enthusiasm, throughout the land; and to hint that the misfortunes of August and September were wholesome in sweeping away the Marshals and staff-officers of the Empire, and throwing France upon her own resources. The most serious grief expressed by Madame Dudevant is over the spectacle of a Protestant, civilized, and philosophic nation like Prussia being led by the desire of territorial annexation into sowing such seeds of vengeance in France as will greatly hinder the future advancement of both nations. There will be too many hatreds in the way, she thinks, for the France of the future to accept from Germany any leaven of that spirit of free inquiry—of that enthusiasm for an ideal of liberty—which the authoress of the "Comtesse de Rudolstadt" regards as the renovator of the world. But England also has been in the wrong. "The egotistical attitude of England is a scandal to our people, and a subject of great sorrow to our most enlightened minds." Yet, says George Sand, "we did not expect active intervention (what we had sown we must needs reap.)"

Coolies in the Chincha Islands.

A sailor writes to the Troy *Times* that the hardest part of the work at the Chincha Islands is done by the Coolies, who are induced by false representations to enter the service. They imagine that they are going to a "land of promise," and they agree to serve five years in order to pay for their passage. But they are doomed to grievous disappointment, and find themselves prisoners on the islands, where few ever survive the specified apprenticeship. They labor about six hours a day, which is a severe task in so hot a place. But little care is taken of them. They are fed on fish and other cheap food, and live in little cabins. To make them work they are supplied with strong drink, which hastens their end, and when they die they are buried among the guano, which soon consumes the bodies and transforms them to its own nature. The guano is put into sacks and is sent down from the heights in long "chutes" made of timber, and when it arrives a bag will be put on the head of a Coolie, who will carry it to the boat. It is thus taken to the ship, which will be loaded in a week. The Coolies, in addition to whiskey, consume a great deal of opium, which is brought there for their use. They smoke rather than chew it, and most of them are opium smokers—a habit which few ever break off, and which is in the highest degree destructive.

The Alaska Fur Trade.

The bulk of the furs which now come from Alaska is no longer sold in the San Francisco market. It is estimated by the *Commercial Herald* that last year furriers and speculators in San Francisco did not purchase more than ten per cent. of the amount brought to this market. These furs, after expenses of re-packing, freight and insurance had been incurred, netted forty per cent. more in the European market than they would bring in this city. In a sale of sixty thousand fur seal skins in London, on the 9th of December last, the lot brought an average of twenty shillings and three pence sterling each, or a fraction over five dollars for each skin. While the Alaska Commercial Company brought down the bulk of the furs, we note arrivals with furs from Victoria. There were also seven or eight cargoes of furs brought to this city from Siberia. The importation of furs to this city for the year 1870 exceeded in value $2,000,000. Important discoveries in fur seal islands have been made during the past year. If no other combination is effected, there is still a prospect that there will be a healthy competition in the fur trade for some time to come.

THE GENTLE SAVAGE

Who Ought Not to be Exterminated, Undertakes to Exterminate the Whites.

[From the San Antonio (Texas) Express, January 18.]

From a letter received by a gentleman in this city, from Lieutenant A. A. Hill, we learn of further Indian outrages in the upper country.

In Montague county, near Denton Creek while the man of the house was from home, a party of nine Indians broke down the windows and doors of the house at about ten o'clock at night, where two women and eight children were sleeping. They killed Mrs. Susan Paschal, aged about thirty-five years. They killed Billy, her son, or rather mangled him so that he died the next day. A boy seven years old, named Johnny, was dragged into the yard, scalped, shot, and his bowels cut out, while his sister Mary, only four years old, was shot in the breast with an arrow and severely wounded. Ben Paschal, aged twelve years, was beaten with clubs and left for dead, but both he and Mary are now slowly recovering. Another of the children was killed by having its head smashed with a stick, and was then brutally thrown into the yard.

Mrs. Ann Keuan, the lady of the house, was shot through the breast with two arrows, beaten with clubs, and left for dead. She lived four days, and then died. Miss Ann Kenan, her daughter, was horribly outraged and then killed. A child, five years old, was wounded in the bed. The blood of the victims ran through the beds to the floor—in fact, the whole house was covered with blood and hair, and gory clubs, used in the hellish work of these fiends. The writer adds: "This same party of Indians, after committing these murders, went down the country and stole a lot of horses, on which they made their escape back to their homes. There have been several families murdered besides this mentioned, and, if possible, with more brutality than above described. I will tell you my honest opinion. These marauders are the reserve Indians using the Comanche arrows and signs, to mislead the country into belief that they are Comanches who commit these outrages."

Lieutenant Hill, who seems to understand the whole question, continues: "The sight of hundreds of lone chimneys now standing on the whole line of the frontier, from the Rio Grande to Red River; the great number of decaying fences and houses, and houses in this vicinity stained with the blood of men, women and children of all ages, is truly a shame to any nation on earth. You would shrink and shudder if but half were told of the horrid murders committed." In regard to the reception of rangers Lieut. Hill continues: "I am very successful in all my dealings with the whole people; we are gladly received by the citizens and soldiers of all this country."

Apartment Houses.

The Boston *Advertiser* gives a description of an apartment house now in course of construction in that city by an incorporated company of twenty gentlemen, who have contributed $150,000 for this purpose. There are to be thirty suits of apartments, ten of which will be rented to families having no permanent interest in the company. The twenty projectors have already selected their apartment, and the amount received from the rent of the remaining ten suits of rooms, it is calculated, will pay for the running expenses of the building. The stockholders, it is believed, can obtain their apartments at $600 a year, which is less than half the charges at a first-class hotel. The building, constructed of brick with marble trimmings, covers a lot of ground 115 by 125 feet, and is five stories high, with a basement and French roof. The entrances, two in number and at right angles to each other, lead to a large central vestibule where will be the hotel office, and leading from it to the public restaurant, established in a hall 26 by 56 feet in dimensions. The building forms a hollow parallelogram, and in the central area surrounded by brick walls and extending to the roof are grouped the stairways, the elevators and four square wells for light and air. All the entrances to the apartments face upon these wells, and can be reached either by the steam elevators or the stairways. The suits of apartments vary in size, the smallest containing four and the largest twelve rooms. The upper story contains forty small apartments for servants, or to be rented as lodging rooms for single persons. The basement story is to be rented out for stores. The building is to be warmed with steam, but the occupants can heat their own apartments with coal or other fuel, which can be purchased of the managers and transported to the various rooms by the freight elevator.

On Fire a Hundred Years.

One of the most curious phenomena in connection with coal mining, says the London *News*, is exhibited at the Bank Colliery, near Rotherham, the property of Earl Fitzwilliam. This pit caught fire one hundred years ago, and all the efforts of the workmen at the time, and subsequently, have been quite ineffectual to extinguish it. A short time ago it was ascertained that the flames were approaching the bottom of the shaft, and it was then resolved, if possible, to stay their progress, so that they might not extend to other parts of the workings. At length the Superintendent of the collieries, Mr. T. Cooper, conceived the idea of building a wall to shut in the fire, and in order to ascertain the best site for this wall, several of the officers crept on their hands and knees, through the dense stifling smoke, as far as possible into the workings. Their efforts were successful, and a wall is now completed nearly one thousand yards in length, and varying from nine inches to five feet in thickness. At distances varying from thirty to fifty yards metal pipes have been inserted in this wall, which are securely plugged at the end, so that at any time by removing the plugs, the state of the air on the side of the fire, and even the position of the fire itself, can be ascertained. So intense is the heat arising from this fire, that people possessing gardens above the colliery declare that the growth of plants is materially affected, and that they are enabled to obtain two and three crops every year.

Capture of Ghoul.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—About two o'cock, yesterday morning, Officers Miller and Wallenhaupt, not liking the looks of a little, dinky old express wagon that came rattling along the Reading pike, near the first toll-gate, in the Twenty-second Ward, brought it to a halt, for the purpose of examining it. They found the driver to be no less a personage than "Old Cunny," the resurrectionist, who had a couple of negroes named Charles Johnson and James Kendrick on the seat with him. The officers examined the wagon, and finding it to contain two male bodies, stiff and stark, doubled up in coffee sacks, took the whole caravan to the Twentieth Ward Station house. At about four o'clock in the morning the wagon and the men were brought down to the Ninth street Station-house, where "Cunny" and his companions were locked up. The bodies were allowed to remain in the express wagon in the vacant lot opposite the City Buildings until daylight, when they were turned over to J. P. Epply the undertaker, who still holds them for identification.

Hereditary Tattoo.

Charles M. Wetherell writes from Lehigh University to *Nature*, that recent discussions of the questions of hereditary deformities remind him of what he learned fifteen years ago while visiting tribes of Sioux Indians, assembled to the number of 5,000 near the mouth of the Yellow Medicine River, in Minnesota. The Indians were collected at that point for the purpose of receiving their annuities from the United States government, and were accompanied by their families. It is customary for the squaws of their tribes to have tattoed upon the prominence of their cheek-bones small discs, of from one eighth to one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Mr. Wetherell says: I was informed by a physician who had spent much of his time with these tribes, that sometimes a child was born with these marks. This was confirmed by the United States government Indian agent. I had no means of verifying these statements; they were believed by my informants, who were gentlemen of veracity.

Signs of Progress.

Among the signs of progress that distinguish the period may be mentioned the removal by the Japanese Government of the disabilities by which pork has hitherto been environed in that country. Henceforth the pig is to be acknowledged as a commercial and culinary article, and the Jap will enjoy his sausage without the necessity of subsequent *hari-kari*. It is a mistake to suppose, however, as some writers do, that the pig has hitherto been altogether a proscribed pachyderm in Japan. The Japanese have long cultivated a remarkable variety of hog called the maskin. It is a slab-sided creature, nearall snout to the root of the tail, and the corrugations of its nose are so numerous and complicated that they are said to have orignated in the mind of a Japanese philosopher of former days that system of mathematics of which the inhabitants of the land of painted lillies are so celebrated.

A Balloon Disaster.

A Brussels telegram to the Manchester *Guardian* of the 19th ult. says: "A balloon which left Paris at seven o'clock on Monday morning passed over Brussels at nine o'clock in the morning. The passengers, believing themselves to be over French territory occupied by the Prussians, continued their journey; but coming in sight of the sea an hour later they ripped open their balloon, and descended four thousand metres in five minutes. The shock was terrific. They were thrown out of the car in a state of insensibility, with one bag containing dispatches, near the coast of Holland. The balloon then remounted but eventually fell into the sea and sank with the remainder of the dispatches."

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* say:—"The only practical result of the bombardment which I can find is one jest the more for the little boys of Paris. When they see a man or woman particularly well dressed—say a man glorious in furs that argue, an extraordinary care of his person—they cry out, 'Flat, flat! a shell—a shell—*a plat centre!* Down on your faces.' The man gorgeous in furs, falls flat on the ground—perhaps in the gutter—and the Parisian urchin rejoices with exceeding great joy."

PURE OLD APPLE BRANDY.
Possesses in a high degree the tonic and stimulant powers which should characterize "Pure Brandy." It excites the appetite, invigorates digestion, moderately increases the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, and operates in fact as a general corroborant, and is a specific in all cases of pure debility of the digestive organs, or requiring a general tonic impression. Dyspepsia, Atonic Gout, General Debility, are among the many affections in which it has useful. Sold by
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEASON.
Thousands regard the winter as a season of trials; and the truth is, that if there is a weak point in the system, winter is pretty sure to find it out. Constitutional tendencies to disease generally aggravated by damp and cold. (Rheumatism sometimes lies *perdu* all the summer and fall, to pounce upon its victims in the season of cold.) As a means of fortifying the body against all the diseases which prevail most extensively in winter, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cannot be too urgently recommended. There would be fewer cases of the pulmonary complaints tending to consumption, if all feeble systems were invigorated during the season with a course of this inestimable vegetable tonic and alterative. Constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and a general sluggishness of the secretive organs, very generally prevail at this period of the year. To all these ailments experience (the most trustworthy of all mentors) teaches us that the Bitters is a reliable remedy. Warm clothing is a good external defense against atmospheric cold and moisture, but vigorous activity in the vital organization which generates heat and delivers it to the surface, is also essential to health, and this activity is secured through the operation of the Bitters. The skin sympathizes with the stomach, and if digestion is regular and perfect, the exterior circulation will be brisk, and damp and cold may be encountered with comparative safety.

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1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
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3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
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6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 68 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

RICHARD E. BREED....JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

SKATES!
SKATES!
I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'
Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.
I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate, just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
de24 136 WOOD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. H. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
de31 Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River, Philadelphia.
A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja16:110 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

EDWARD HERLINE........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 321 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
☞Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Lithography.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1870. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$100,000
With privilege of increasing to		$200,000
2. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$41,759 00	
Loans on Collaterals and Bonds	65,106 00	
Bills Receivable	1,508 81	
Premium Notes	20,368 00	
Stock Notes	16,000 00	
Book Accounts	2,251 67	
Cash	5,108 02	
		152,092 50
3. Amount of Premiums received	$69,882 00	
4. Amount of Interest received	10,296 05	
Balance Jan. 1st, 1870	59,581 90	
	$139,759 95	
5. DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$53,669 43	
Taxes & Stamps	1,974 67	
Returned Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	8,640 36	
Salaries, rent and all other expenses	7,595 49	
Dividends	15,787 50	
	87,667 45	
		52,092 50
Office Furniture		500 00
Accrued Interest and Salvages due Company		860 00
Due on Open Cargo Policies		300 00
Capital Stock		100,000 00
Assets, January 1st, 1871		$153,752 50
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks December 31, 1870		$2,488,319 20
7. Amount of Losses unadjusted and debts due by the Company not exceeding		$5,662 21

ja23:98-MWF WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE Federal Insurance Co., OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., FROM JUNE 1st, 1870, TO DECEMBER 31st 1870, INCLUSIVE.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$100,000
With privilege of increasing to		$400,000
2. ASSETS.		
Stock Due Bills, payable on demand, and each secured by two approved names	$80,000 00	
Mortgages	14,700 00	
Bills Receivable	4,705 75	
Cash in Bank	4,467 68	
Book Accounts, for Premiums	1,565 75	
Office Furniture and Safe	409 04	
		$105,844 14
3. Amount of Premiums received in 1870	$10,576 58	
4. Amount of Interest	1,349 02	
		$11,925 60
5. PAID IN 1870, as follows:		
Losses	$2,452 46	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	34 19	
Taxes and Stamps	417 29	
Commissions	133 04	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses than those above enumerated	2,539 48	
		$6,081 46

Outstanding risks to amount, $733,648 59.
W. GIBSON MILLER,
ja23:197-MWF Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE National Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY, FROM JANUARY 1st, 1870, to DECEMBER 31st, 1870.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of the Act of April 2d, 1856.

1. Authorized Capital		$100,000
2. Paid in Capital		$50,000
3. Amount of Assets		$144,889.65
Consisting of		
1. Stock Notes	$50,000 00	
2. Mortgages (first lien)	84,670 88	
3. 5-20 Bonds, par	4,000 00	
4. Cash on hand	6,218 77	
4. Annual amount of Premiums		$27,495 97
5. Amount derived from interest		8,977 46
6. Entire Expenses, Taxes, &c		10,076 16
7. Entire Losses		8,670 73
8. Dividends		8,000 00
9. LIABILITIES.		
1. Unpaid Losses		None.
2. Outstanding Risks		$2,401,095 95

JAMES E. STEVENSON,
ja31:m39 SECRETARY

New Goods! Fresh Goods
FISH AND SALT!
JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
LAKE FISH—7,820 half barrels.
LAKE HERRING—1,080 half barrels.
LAKE HERRING—3,218 quarter barrels.
No. 1 WHITE FISH—400 half barrels.
No. 1 PICKEREL—300 half barrels.
BROOMS—950 dozen assorted, in store and for sale by JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty Street.
ja28:m27

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 306 PENN STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENN ST. STORES.
Jos. Horne & Co.
NEW GOODS
Just Received.
Organdie Swiss,
French Swiss,
New Hamburg Embroideries,
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs,
2, 4 and 6 Button Kid Gloves,
White and Opera Shades Kid Gloves,
Alexandre, Trefousse and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves at $2.00 per pair.
Lace Trimmed Swiss
Over Dresses, Skirts,
AND
JACKETS
For Evening Wear,
OPENED THIS DAY, AT
RETAIL STORES,
fe2 Penn Street.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.
The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.
They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.
In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.
Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.
For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.
For sale by the following Agents:
"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
GEN'L AGT'S, No. 61 Fourth Ave.
ja7:138-MWF

COMPLETION
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Coupon or Registered
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, on a finished road. For sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
The last rail of this important road was laid on the 20th of January, thus completing the enterprise and establishing a connection between St. Paul and St. Louis 90 miles shorter than any existing route and 65 miles shorter than any contemplated routes between the same points.
By this line also the distance from Chicago to the great grain fields of Minnesota is shortened 45 miles, and transportation proportionately quickened and cheapened. The First Mortgage Bonds assume therefore at once on the completion of the line a position equal in intrinsic value to those of the Fort Wayne, Pennsylvania Central, Illinois Central or any other First Mortgage Bonds of completed trunk lines—not one of which sell below par.
The B., C. R. & M. Bonds are a First Mortgage, amounting only to $20,000 per mile on a line of road which has cost $45,000 per mile. The balance having been supplied by liberal subscriptions to the stock at par, made by wealthy farmers and parties interested along the line, and by similar subscriptions on the part of Towns and Counties through which the road passes, which have adopted this system of giving their aid rather than issuing Town and County Bonds.
The earnings of the Road in its incomplete state, and while deprived entirely of through connection, have been for the past three months in excess of 12 per cent. on the amount of the Mortgage Bonds, after deducting operating expenses. No Road in the United States can show a better record during its inception. When is added to this lucrative way traffic the profits which will arise from the transportation of the vast wheat crop of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, *all of which must seek a market over this line*, the result cannot but be a showing which will give large dividends on the Stock of the Company, after paying the interest to the Bondholders as heretofore. The privilege which attaches to the Bonds of conversion into Stock at par will shortly assume practical value, as by this privilege the Bondholders will, by the conversion, be entitled to share in any excess of earnings which may accrue to the Road.
A small amount, $400,000 in all, of the issue, yet unsold, are still offered at the subscription price of 90 and accrued interest in currency. Although the Company feel warranted in the present condition of their affairs in advancing the price of their bonds, yet they have concluded to continue for the present the subscription at the same price as heretofore, in order to effect rapid sales and thus free themselves immediately from all floating indebtedness.
All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
FOR SALE BY
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
THOS. A. BIDDLE & CO., Philadelphia.
C. D'JUVILLIERS, Philadelphia.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., Philadelphia.
GLENDENNING, DAVIS & CO., Philadelphia.
WM. PAINTER & CO., Philadelphia.
Of whom Pamphlets and information may be obtained. fe2:m56

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF FIRST CLASS
Furniture.
21 Smithfield Street.
ja21:193

137 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1871.
NOTICE.—Messrs. SCOBIE, REED & SMITH this day succeed me in the Seed and Implement business. I earnestly recommend the new firm to the patronage of the public.
W. W. KNOX.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
(Successors to W. W. KNOX,)
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
fe6:daT

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue,
(Near Smithfield street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
de3:j2

BOOK AGENTS MAKE $80 to $200 per month, by selling
Great Fortunes
And How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. New, fresh and original. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. It shows how a poor school master made $40,000,000; how a poor, half blind sailor became a great banker; a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America; an unknown mechanic a millionaire, with many more such examples; how energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or E. HANNAFORD & CO., Cincinnati and Chicago. ja16

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship
☞All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:z8

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
S. B. SMITH,
38 Corry street,
de30:3 Allegheny city.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
de31 141 First avenue

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

SPECIAL RATES
Since January 1st.
We have Just Reduced Prices
ON
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, &c.
The largest stock and best assortment of all goods in our line at the LOWEST PRICES REACHED IN TEN YEARS.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
ja18 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
WINTER STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja18:d&F

OUR NEW
WINTER STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
no29 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

NEW CARPETS.
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
ja10 51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞Warps furnished on short notice.
no29:e41 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST.
GENTS' WATCHES. Mc FADDEN'S. LADIES' WATCHES.
ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, ETC.
A SPECIALTY FROM $25 UPWARDS THE FINEST OPERA, LONG, CHAIN, GUARD, NECK AND VEST CHAINS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
ALLEGHENY. 96
Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

Wedding Presents.
We have an elegant assortment of SOLID SILVER, and best quality SILVER PLATED WARE, suitable for Wedding Presents, which we will sell at REDUCED PRICES. Persons desiring any such goods will do well to call and examine our stock.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
fe1 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.
Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Graff, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v35

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street.
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES
JOHN H. STEWART........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.
ap8:n4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers, BANKERS, No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au26:c11

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 4, 1871.

The general business of the week shows an improvement upon the preceding one. Loans are working easier, there is more money seeking investment, the price of first class Bonds and Stocks is in nearly every instance higher, and upon the whole the tone of the market gives evidence of growing confidence and a hopeful looking forward to fresh renewal of trade as the spring months open. There is trouble here and there in isolated cases, occasioned mostly by overtrading or reckless speculation, but trade is growing daily into healthier conditions. We hear of failures among speculators in the Oil Country, but to what extent and what parties are compromised is not yet fully known.

The local stock market was not disturbed to-day with a single transaction, so far as we could learn.

The types yesterday made us quote Pittsburgh & Connellsville 7's at $69.50. They should have read $89.50, at which 5,000 or more of the bonds were sold.

The New York market was steady throughout the day, with a fair amount of business doing. Gold closes higher and active. The Bank Statements shows a specie decrease that looks as though the attempt to put gold to 115 this month would succeed.

Government Bonds were in good demand, but advanced ⅛ per cent only.

The general stock market was steady in price, but speculation was tame.

The bank statement is favorable to continued ease in money, and is given below.

Loans increased	50,947
Deposits do	4,282,930
Legal Tenders increased	4,696,354
Specie decreased	1,186,872
Circulation decreased	84,213

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	113⅛	113⅛
5-20—1862	110⅜	110⅜
" 1864	110	110
" 1865	110⅛	110⅛
" 1865 new	109⅛	109⅛
" 1867	109⅜	109⅜
" 1868	109⅜	109⅜
10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
Currency 6's	111⅛	111⅛
Gold	111⅛	111⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	94	94
Do Scrip	89⅛	89⅛
Erie	21⅛	21⅛
Reading	98	98
Lake Shore	94⅛	94
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105⅛	104
Rock Island	107	107
Chicago & N. W	75	75
Do. Preferred	85⅛	84⅞
St. Paul, Common	58	58
Do. Preferred	74⅛	74⅛
Wabash	52⅛	52⅛
Do. Preferred	75	75
Ohio & Mississippi	35	35⅛
Pacific Mail	43⅛	43⅛
West. Union Telegraph	46⅛	46⅛
Adams Express	67	67⅛
U. S. Express	44	44

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111⅛	5-20Jan.&Jy.1865	109⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅛	5-20Jan.&Jy.1867	109⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	110⅛	5-20Jan.&Jy.1868	109⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	110	C. P. R. R.	78⅛
U. S. 5-20 1865	110⅛	C. P. R. R.	91⅛
U. S. 10-40s	109⅛	Cy. Pacifics	111⅛

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February, 4.—Gold opened at 1.11⅛, sold up to, and closed at 1.11⅜. Loans made at from 1 to 5 per cent. Clearances 57 millions. Exports to-day, $282,000, for the week, $1,423,699. Total exports since January first, about three and one half millions. Governments to-day strong and advanced from ⅛ to ⅛ on 5.20s, closing firm at the advance. Stocks opened steady, at the close firmer, but generally quiet. The only marked advance was on Ohio & Miss. which rose from 34⅛ to 35⅛, on unfavorable rumors in regard to injunction on changing guage. Marietta stock unreported. Control of O & M by Balt. & Ohio. There is a mysterious movement in Rock Island, optional transactions being heavy.

The bank statement is very favorable, and the figures show that the banks have made a net gain of $2,450,863. The banks now hold $18,632,785 above the 25 per cent required by law. The large increase in legal tenders is due to the Treasury payment and release of a large amount from lock-up.

Loan, increase	$ 500,407
Specie, decrease	1,186,872
Circulation, decrease	84,213
Deposits, increase	4,284,930
Legal tenders, increase	4,695,354

The week closed with great ease in money, and the supply offering this afternoon was largely in excess of the demand. The bankers and brokers were supplied freely on call at 4 to 5 per cent, at the close, and large balances were carried over at the banks.

STERLING EXCHANGE 9⅛.

STATE BONDS.—State bonds are dull but steady with but few exceptions: Missouri 89⅛; Tennessee, old, 63; do new, 63; Virginia, new, 60⅛; do old, 64; North Carolina, old, 47; new, 24.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 110⅛; 5-20s '62 111; '64, 110⅛; do '65, 110⅛; do new, 109⅛; '67, 109⅛; '68, 109⅛; 10-40s, 109⅛; currency 6s, 111⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 46⅛; Quicksilver, 10; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 67⅛; Wells and Fargo, 38⅛; A. M. U. 49; U. S. 43⅛; Pacific Mail, 43⅛; N. Y. C. 95⅛; Scrip, 89; Erie, 21⅛; do preferred, 44; Harlem, 135⅛; do preferred, 136; Reading, 98; Michigan Central, 117⅛; C. & P., 104; Northwestern, 74⅛; do preferred, 84⅛; Rock Island 107⅛; N. J. C., 104⅛; St. Paul, 58⅛; do preferred, 74⅛; Wabash 52⅛; do preferred, 75⅛; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 55; Chicago & Alton, 116⅛; do pref'ed, 118; C. C. & C. C. 81⅛; Ohio & M, 35⅛; Baltimore & Ohio, 153; Lake Shore, 94; Illinois Central, 133⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 4, 1871.

APPLES—We can report regular sales, at $4,00@4,50 per bbl, for fair to good and $5 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 60@70 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4⅛; Pearl Ash, 9⅛; Potash, 7⅛.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime butter but common and medium is in good supply and dull. Sales of the former at 28@30, and the latter may be quoted at 20@25 cts.

BROOM CORN—4@6 cts and dull.

BEANS—$1.50@2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@32c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3⅛@3⅛ cts.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2⅛, and Calcined Plaster at $4⅛ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9⅛ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—In fair demand but there is a continued wide range in prices, at $12@18 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is firm but unchanged; standard brands, in a jobbing way at 22⅛@23.

CHEESE—Is generally reported dull, though there is no quotable change in prices, 14@16 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for Peaches though the inquiry is mainly for small lots; we continue to quote at 8⅛@9c for quarters, and 11@13c for halves. Apples, 6@7c for ordinary; 7⅛@8c for prime bright, and 8⅛@9c for sliced. Blackberries, 11@12c.

DRESSED HOGS—Market almost bare, but the demand is very meagre and prices are nominally unchanged, at 8@8⅛ cts.

EGGS—There is a fair demand for strictly fresh eggs with sales at 28@30c, mostly at the inside quotation. Pickled eggs continue as dull as ever and the stock is large.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The market although devoid of the excitement which prevailed some days ago, is steady, nevertheless, and notwithstanding there has been a slight reaction, prices are fully maintained. We continue to quote western flours at $7.00@7.25 for red winter wheat; $7.25@7.50 for white; $7.00@7.25 for spring wheat and $7.25@7.50 for choice Minnesota baker's flour. The receipts during the week which just closed have been unusually large. Rye flour at $5.50, and firm, in consequence of the advanced price of Rye.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues rather weak, which is owing mainly to increased receipts, and as compared with the early part of the week prices are lower; then prime to choice red sold at $1.45 up to $1.45, while to-day there are but few if any buyers above $1.40. White wheat, of which there is very little offering, may be quoted at $1.50@1.55. Oats firmer in consequence of a temporary scarcity though not quotably higher; 47@48 buying, and 49@50 selling—small lots, 53@55. Receipts continue small. Corn is also firm, the supply being considerably reduced, and the receipts for the past week have been comparatively light; we continue to quote at 65@67, in bulk, for round lots, and 68@70 in a jobbing way. Rye is firmer, and there is some inquiry for it, and our market is almost bare; we now quote at 90@95. Barley is less active though without quotable change; 80@85 for spring, and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is fairly active, though devoid of any new features worthy of special notice.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16⅛.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elders, 80, Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 63; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11⅛; prime, 11⅛ good, 10⅛; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10@11⅛c; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11⅛@12⅛.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14⅛; A Coffee, 14; "B," 13⅛; Extra C, 13⅛; C. yellow, 13⅛.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8⅛c; prime. 8c; good, 7⅛c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11⅛@12 cents. Prunes, 11⅛c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3⅛ per box.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 65@70c, for prime to choice.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $22@28 per ton.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Common, $5 00@5 50 per bbl; Pearl, $6 25.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3⅛ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10⅛@11⅛; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry ...

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—The receipts for some weeks past have been comparatively light and while, in consequence, the market is a shade firmer, there is, as yet, no improvement in prices.

ONIONS—In good demand, and the supply is very much reduced; sales at $4@5 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

OILS—No 1 lard $1 00@1.08; No. 2, 70; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 10@10⅛; Sugar Cured, 10@11⅛; Ribbed Sides, 12⅛@12⅛; Clear do, 13⅛@13⅛; Sugar Cured Hams, 16@16⅛. Lard, prime kettle, rendered, 13 in tcs, and 14@14⅛ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $23.00@23.50.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 6⅛@8 cts; sales of 1,000 bushels, mainly to arrive, at 6⅛@7⅛ cts.

POTATOES—The receipts continue light and with steady local demand, prices are still maintained, $1.25@1.30 per bushel. The demand is mainly for small lots, which indicates that dealers have not much faith in higher prices.

POULTRY—Is scarce and in demand. Dressed chickens 13@15c; and turkeys 16@18.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅛.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,60@1,65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firmer, and may now be quoted at $6.75 to the trade, and $7.00 in small lots. Timothy Seed, $5.50@6.00 and Flaxseed, $2.15.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4⅛ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8⅛@8⅛c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply may be quoted at 45@50c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Feb. 4, 1871.

FREIGHTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	$90 00	$90 00	$81 00
New York	100 00	110 00	90 00
Baltimore	90 00	90 00	81 00

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	133 cars.	118 cars.
Hogs	142 "	82 "
Sheep	114 "	72 "
Horses	30 "	26 "
Mules	5 "	8 "
Total	424 "	336 "

CATTLE.

The receipts, as will be seen, were somewhat larger than last week, though the supply was not, comparatively speaking, large, yet, under the influence of very unfavorable advices from the east, the market was sluggish and unsatisfactory, and the slight advance, established last week, was almost if not entirely lost. There was a very fair attendance of buyers, but they were nearly all bearish, refusing to take hold unless concessions were made, and even with a reduction they were timid, and as a general thing did not buy as largely as usual. As we have already intimated, prices, as compared with last week, ruled lower; the great proportion of the sales being within the range of 5@7 cts; one drove of extra fine steers, averaging between 1,500 and 1,600, smooth and fat, brought 7⅛ cts. Prime shipping stock cannot fairly be quoted above 7@7⅛. In regard to the lower grades, they brought but little more here than they are selling for in the west.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.	No.	Wght.	Price.
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Lafferty to McFadden	25	24,800	5 50
Grismere to Hinds	4	4,000	5 00
Findley to R & Aull	18	19,380	5 75
Kelly to Byers	9	9,380	5 75
Kauffman to McArdle	17	20,200	6 25
Hanna to McArdle	17	21,960	6 75
Casterline to Hinds	17	20,840	5 75
Smith to McArdle	17	18,230	5 75
THURSDAY, FEB. 2.			
Keller & Ulery sold for:			
Alexander to McArdle	18	19,450	6 50
Rowland to Briggs	60	94,170	7 87
" "	15	17,640	6 25
Smith to Briggs	32	42,300	6 25
Reigen to Woodland	18	21,870	6 25
Rowland to Bastran	1	1,170	4 00
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Atkinson to Briggs	1	1,230	6 87
Grier to McArdle	5	6,330	6 00
Keyto to Martin	19	21,300	5 75
Magruder to Briggs	5	6,350	7 00
" "	2	2,900	5 00
Kurwin to Briggs	9	10,010	6 00
" " Moses	1	1,010	6 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Stout to McArdle	20	19,380	5 00
Grismere to Kelly	18	21,500	5 50
Miller to Kandaull	13	15,300	5 00
" "	3	4,080	4 00
Stout to Moses	16	17,220	5 25
" "	1	1,720	4 00
Herd & D to Fritz	18	21,060	6 00
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.			
Friend to Dean & Gast	16	20,000	6 85
McCauley to Ruchardt	2	2,450	6 50
" " Dowey	2	2,160	6 25
" " McArdle	7	7,200	6 00
Casterline to Kelly	16	20,830	6 75
Coulter to Lee	17	19,770	5 80
Campbell to Kelly	102	112,720	5 62
FRIDAY, FEB. 3.			
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Stevens to McArdle	19	18,000	5 70
" "	18	19,300	6 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Long & R to McArdle	15	17,350	6 00
" "	15	17,000	5 00
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Snead to K & Aull	18	22,210	5 75
Brooks to K & Aull	1	910	5 75
Keller & U sold for:			
Robinson to Nicely	17	19,530	6 00
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Karwin to Kelly	23	23,926	
Friend to K & Aull	32	41,000	6 62
McCauly to Nicely	1	1,125	6 00

SHEEP.

Receipts this week 114 cars against 72 cars last week. Under the influence of largely increased offerings the market has ruled weak and as compared with last week prices are from ⅛ to ⅛ lower; and notwithstanding the arrivals were unusually large, the average quality was considerably above the usual standard—it was generally remarked that the number of good sheep on sale this week was unusually large, and had it not been for this the market would undoubtedly have been much worse than it was. Quotations may be fairly given at 4 to 6 cts. for 80 to 100 pound averages—some bunches of fancy sold at 6⅛ and 6⅛. Following is a partial report of the sales during the past three days.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Forst to Hill	174	14,660	4 90
Stoutmyer to Dunn	103	8,560	5 12
Burdridge to Davis	150	12,090	4 75
Huff to Aurentz	194	16,200	3 50
Stoutemyer to R & P	198	16,210	4 65
McBeth to Davis	95	7,710	4 60
Loita to Davis	171	15,450	5 25
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Greer to Drum	22	1,980	5 00
Fife to Erisman	188	12,730	4 30
" " Quinn	188	15,230	4 60
McBane to Erisman	280	23,760	4 80
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Lower to Davis	151	14,709	5 50
Groff to Davis	100	6,010	3 25
Groff to Pearce	100	6,640	4 20
Brock to Lamb	145	16,900	6 50
Groff to Alcorn	208	14,530	4 25
Snyder to Erisman	88	7,950	5 30
Miller to Erisman	168	15,700	5 60

HOGS.

Receipts this week 142 cars against 82 cars last week. Market has been sluggish and heavy all week and prices as compared with this day week are considerably lower. New York hogs, under the influence of unfavorable advices from that market, are down fully ⅛ of a cent, and Philadelphia hogs have declined from ⅛ to ⅛, and the market closes dull and weak even at the decline. We now quote the former at 7⅛@7⅛ and the latter at 7⅛ to 8. Following is a partial report of the sales during the past three days:

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Stoutemyer to R & P	70	12,610	7 65
Jarrett & Bro to Roth	53	11,460	7 75
Smith to Roth	10	1,750	8 00
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Taylor to Voetter & B	46	11,250	7 70
" " Reyenthaler	19	4,500	7 50
Horst to E Smith	64	10,750	7 75
" " Newport	60	11,680	7 40
" " Reyenthaler	61	15,610	7 70
Pennington to Newport	51	11,060	7 75
Shomaker to Reyentealer	87	26,170	8 65
Steel to E Smith	52	10,290	7 60
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Brook to Gillett	12	2,390	7 70
Carnes to Voetter & B	32	9,270	7 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. Reis, an old and well known Pittsburgh stock dealer, but who for some years past has been out of the business, proposes to re-enter the field here again. He will be connected with the firm of Hazlewood & Blackstock, and will be quite an acquisition to this already well-known firm. It is the intention, we understand, to place Mr. Reis in charge of the hog department.

J. Q. Briggs, a well-known stock dealer has associated himself with the firm of Smith & Watson, and will have charge of all the cattle consigned to this firm. Mr. Briggs has been engaged here for some years, in buying and shipping cattle to New York, and besides being thoroughly posted in the stock business, is a gentleman in every sense of the term.

Street's Palace stock car was here this week, and was sent to Philadelphia loaded with horses. The friends of this improvement are very sanguine of its success, and that something of this kind is badly wanted, is generally conceded.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 4, 1871.

As compared with this day week, there has been quite a reaction in the Petroleum market. At that time the bull ring was busily engaged in calling buyer options for the first three and six months—it is estimated that one hundred thousand barrels were called for on Saturday and Monday; it looked then, as if there would be an active demand for spot oil on the creek, as the bulk of the sellers who were called were "short," and this was no doubt the object of the bulls—to create a sharp demand which would assist in putting up prices. This movement, however, like nearly of its predecessors, promises to be a failure. The best portion of the "shorts," those who are counted upon to come up to the scratch, either with oil or differences, have been forced to go under, while many others, who play the game of "heads I win and tails you lose," have suspended. This being the case there has been but comparatively little inquiry for oil, and the result is a weak market and lower prices. The advices from the east are anything but favorable for those who are connected with this bull movement. Exporters, in the present condition of affairs at least we are so informed, are doing little or nothing, and the bulk of the purchases of refined recently have been made by the bulls themselves—they were obliged to buy to keep up the market and even with this did not succeed.

There are a number of "shorts" on the creek, who are able and willing to make good their contracts, notwithstanding they have made no effort to get the oil. They concluded that it was best for them not to disturb the market, and that by so doing the matter of differences could be more satisfactorily arranged, as it is well known that settlements can always be made more advantageously to the "short" after than before the corner movement has culminated.

Receipts crude this week, 9,313 bbls; last week, 21,878; January 1, to date, 58,347; same time last year, 56,691. Exports refined, this week, 6,044; last week, 14,297; January 1st to date, 33,626; same time last year, 32,277. Reported sales this week, 11,600 bbls; crude 39,000 refined; last week, 17,500 bbls crude, 13,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Continues dull and weak. But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls spot at 11⅛; seller 1st 6 months, 11⅛; buyer option all year 13⅛. There is so little doing that it is difficult to give quotations.

REFINED.

Also dull and weak—not a single sale reported. Spot, 24⅛; February and March, 25⅛; April, 25⅛@25⅛; May 25⅛ June, 25⅛; July 26; buyer 1st 6 months, 26⅛; seller same time, 24⅛.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Spray Oil Works 356, account L. Hepler; Vista Oil Works 74, account McKelvy; Sunbeam O W 74, account W. Stewart; Citizens O W 302, account Duncan & Y.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co., 513 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 538 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total .... 1,051 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 150 bbls refined to W. Baldwin & Co., Phila.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 50 bbls refined oil to W. F. Brick, Wilmington, Delawrre.

Total .... 200 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 4, 12 M.—Crude 13⅛c. Refined: February 25c, March 25@25⅛c, March, April and May 25⅛c, March and June 25⅛c. Market dull and declining.

5:30 P. M.—Refined: February 24⅛c, March 25c, April 25⅛c, March and May 25⅛c, March and June 25⅛c. Crude 13⅛c; no sales reported.

NEW YORK, February, 4. 12 m.—Market for Bulk Crude quiet at 15c @ 15⅛c. Refined steady and easy at 26c@26⅛c.

NEW YORK, February, 4. 3 p m.—Market Bulk Crude quiet and easier; 15c @ 15⅛c. No sales reported. Refined a shade weaker; 26@26⅛, no sales.

ROUSVILLE, February 4, 12 M.—Market dull and unchanged; hard to quote; can hear of no sales and very little inquiry.

TITUSVILLE, February 4, 12 M.—Market very quiet and inactive at $4 35 to $4 40.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 4, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4 25.

TIDIOUTE, February 4, 12 M.—Market firm at $4 36.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 4, 12 M.—Market very quiet; $4 40 bid; nothing doing.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 4.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active; closed at $1 23@1 23⅛; this afternoon steady at $1 23⅛@1 24⅛.

CORN—No. 2 mixed active; closed firm 50⅛c, cash; this afternoon quiet and firm.

OATS—No. 2 quiet; closed at 46c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet at 85c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull, and declined 2@3c; 73⅛@74c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 88c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

MESS PORK—Closed at $22 25@22 37, cash; $22 62 seller March; $23 00 April.

LARD—12⅛@12⅛c.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet at $8 60@8 65.

LIVE HOGS—Active at $6 12⅛@7 60.

CATTLE—Dull at $3 75@6 30.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 10,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—3,000 head hogs.

New York.

Cotton firm; middling upland, 15⅛c. Flour dull and drooping; inferior western state, $6.10@6.25; common and good extra, $6.60. Wheat dull and declined; good choice, $6.80@7.20; white western extra, $7.20@7.65; extra Ohio, $6.80@7.45; St. Louis, $6.65@8.75. Rye flour, $4.75@6.10. Corn meal unchanged. Whiskey lower, 94c. Wheat dull; red amber, $1.58@1.60; new spring, $1.52@1.54 bid, $1.55@1.56 asked. Rye easier: Western, $1,10 in store. Barley steady. Canada West, $1.10. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 2 mixed 85@87c; yellow 88c. Oats firm: western Ohio 63@65c. Leather unchanged, 27@30c. Wool firm: domestic 44@55c; unwashed 25@33⅛c; pulled 31@45c; California 25@28c. Hay unchanged Choice hops scarce; State 8@12c; western active, 9c. Coffee firm; Rio 13⅛@16⅛c; Java 18@22c. Sugar firm: Cuba 9⅛@10⅛c. New Orleans molasses dull, at 58@70c. Rice 8⅛@8c. Crude petroleum 15⅛; refined 26⅛c. Provisions—Mess pork, new, $22 50; old $21 50; prime $19 50; prime mess, new, $21 75@22 00; March and April $22 50@22 75. Dressed hogs 8⅛@10c. Beef steady; mess 10@15c; extra 15@17⅛c; prime mess 26@28c; India 28@32c. Cut meats firm; hams 14⅛@15⅛c; shoulders 9⅛@9⅛c. Middles quiet; long clear 11c. Lard dull; prime steam 12@13⅛c; kettle rendered 13⅛c; March 13⅛c. Butter—12@22c for Western and 20@40c for State. Cheese 12@16c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged. Ingot lake $22@22.25; Scotch pig $29@33; U. S. pig $28@30. Bar unchanged; Russia sheet $10.50@11. Nails unchanged.

Later.—Flour in moderate export demand at $6.60@7.00. Beef firm and in fair export demand for France. Lard, April delivery, 13⅛c. Egg 28@30 for fresh and 20@25c for limed. Other things unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The week closes on a still lifeless market, and it is not surprising when we find such an extortionate rate on freight established against this city by railroad monopolists. On one hundred pounds of freight there is a difference between this city and Baltimore to the city of Louisville of 65c in favor of Baltimore, which would make freight on one case of prints $2, and 70c against New York. The result is shown in the timidity with which buyers purchase goods, and anything that can be bought of agents here, to ship from Baltimore, is ordered expressly in that way. It is to be hoped that this state of things will not exist long, for it would be detrimental to our city trade. There is a great scarcity of water existing at East Mills, consequently they are not turning out the usual quantity of textile fabrics, nor have they got enough to bleach, and hence agents are very firm in their views to-day in bleached muslins, but nevertheless no advance has been established, except one cent on New York Mills and Wamsutta yard wide muslins, as advised yesterday. The Pepperell 10-4 sheetings are jobbing 2⅛c per yard below what agents will accept. In other makes there is no particular change to notice. Prints are steady and firm at 11c for all regular brands, and printing cloths scarce and intrinsically too high at 7⅛c. Delaines are in fine assortment, and opening low at 18c. Pacific lawns are in choicer display at 14c for fancies and 15c for black and white and solid colors and fancy organdies on 1400 cloth XXXX.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Cotton steady at 14⅛c for middling. Flour dull and nominal, with family at $6.25@6.40. Wheat dull and declined; red winter $1.27@1.30. Corn steady at 53@55c. Rye excited and higher; sales at $1.05. Barley quiet and unchanged; choice fall $1@1.05. Groceries steady and unchanged. Oils quiet and unchanged. Eggs dull and drooping at 20c. Butter dull and drooping at 25@30c. Cheese is steady. Provisions are dull, but holders are unwilling to make concessions. Pork held at $22. Lard 11⅛c for steam; 12⅛@12⅛c for kettle. Bulk meats 8@10⅛@11c. Bacon 9⅛@11⅛c; there is only a limited jobbing demand; large sales could not be made at quotations. No hogs in receipts, but 300 taken by butchers. Whisky quiet and unchanged at 88c. Exchange par. Gold 211⅛.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Cotton dull and nominal at 14@14⅛c. Flour dull and easier; superfine winter $5.25@5.50; double extra $5.75@6. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 red winter inspected $1.43@1.45. Corn is in fair demand but lower; mixed in bulk across the river 46@49c. Oats steady at 47@52c. In bulk barley and rye there was nothing done. Whisky steady at 90c. Tobacco unchanged. Hemp unchanged. Pork nominal at $23@23.25; jobbing lots $22.50. Bulk sides clear rib dull, but firm for clear loose; 10⅛@10⅛c was refused for round lots. Bacon is only in light demand. Lard quiet; jobbing 12⅛@12⅛c for tierce; 14c for keg.

Hogs steady at $7@7.50; heavy $8; cattle unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Tobacco very active; sales 178 hhds; fair to good lugs $5.75@6.75; low to good lugs $5.75@6.75; low to good leaf $7,00@800. Bagging quiet, 24@25c. Cotton firmer and quiet; middling 14c. Flour easier; extra family $5.75. Grain quiet; stock light. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess pork $22,00. Lard 12⅛c. Bulk meats 8⅛@11@11⅛c. Bacon 10@12@12⅛c. Hams, sugar cured, 16c; plain 14⅛c all packed. Whiskey firm 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 4.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 3@4c; No 1 white Michigan $1.43; amber do. $1.36; No 1 red Wabash $1.36⅛; No 2 $1.32; closing at $1.31⅛; No 3 white Wabash $1.38; Corn dull and declined 1c; low mixed 54⅛c. Oats dull and declined 1c; No 1 49c, Michigan 48c. Clover seed dull and a shade lower before 'change at $6.50; on 'change $6.40. Hogs dull and drooping, $8.50.

Live Stock.

ALBANY, February 4.—In the cattle market, upon comparison with last week's operations, there is a quotable decline of from ⅛c to ⅛c, live weight. It is most marked in heavy cattle, such as bulls, oxen and coarse fat steers. Medium weights sell more readily, but mixed herds have been sold down to prices ruling a fortnight ago, when a very marked depression existed.

Cotton.

MOBILE, February 4.—Cotton firm at 14⅛c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Cotton steady at 14⅛@14⅛c.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Cotton; more doing at 14⅛c.

GALVESTON, February 4.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 12⅛c.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Cotton; demand light, but held firm at 14⅛@14⅛c. Receipts 2,500 bales. Shipments 1,200 bales.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.25, No 2 $1.23. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 52c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 58c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 90c. Barley dull and unchanged; No 2 80c. Hogs firm; $8.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Flour firm; extra family $6.50@7.75. Wheat steady; Indiana red $1.60@1.63, Ohio amber $1.62@1.65. Rye held at $1. Corn dull and declined; yellow 78c. Oats 59@60c. Barley 90c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky 94c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Flour quiet and weak; western family $7.50@8.50; white quiet; Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.65. Corn dull and a shade lower; yellow 83c. Oats 56@58c. Rye 90@$1.00. Mess pork $23. Bacon shoulders 10⅛c; do. sides, clear rib 12⅛c; do. sides 12c. Hams 16@18c. Lard 13@13⅛c. Whiskey dull at 95c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 4.—Cotton firm, with low middlings at 13⅛c. Bulk Meats active at 8⅛, 11⅛@11⅛c for packed. Bacon—clear sides 12⅛c; shoulders 10c; hams 13c. Sugar cured hams 16⅛c. Lard 13c. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Wheat $1.10@1.95. Flour $4.50@4.75.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 4.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and 3c lower; No. 1 red winter $1 37; No. 2 heed at $1 32@1 33. Corn steady at 61c. Oats firm at 50c for No. 1 state. Crude petroleum dull and nominal; refined steady at 24c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 4—188 sacks barley, Z. Wainwright; 12 kegs lard, 19 bbls d apples, Head Metggar; 52 sacks barley, Gangwich K; 9 bbls d apples, 6 tubs butter, Vaight, Mahood & Co; 4 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Hock, Jamison & Co; 43 sacks oats, 20 bbls g apples, Weaner & Harper, 38 sacks barley, Fred Schields; 25 boxes tobacco, R. F. Weddle; 3 hhds sugar, Dillworth H. & Co; 6 firkins butter, 8 bbls d apples, H. Riddle; 2 bbls butter, M. W. Rankin Bros; 8 bbls flour, Schwartz & Haslett; 10 bbls flour, J. H. Murdock & Co; 2 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs, J. O. Graff & Co; 109 sacks barley, Robb & Herron; 24 tcs lard, T. Sellers; 4 cars bulk wheat, K. Marshall & Co; 1 car whea, J. W. Bomgardner; 13 hhds tobacco, W. D. Reinhart; 100 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 1 car blooms, 1 car pig iron, Nimick & Co; 66 g s hides, John Hamerit & Son; 1 bale d hides, 20 g s hides, Luckhamp & Kefer; 25 sewing machines, Wm. Summer & Co; 10 bales cotton, C. Kennedy & Co; 12 bales cotton, 1 bale wadding, H. Hyde & Son; 5 bbls whisky, W. Sedder; 35 buckets tobacco, Austin & Co; 20 boxes candles, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 tcs sausage, E. H. Meyers & Co; 2 bbls whisky, Klenardinger Bros; 208 sacks barley, Frankheim & Veisec; 100 bbls flour, S. Lindsay; 100 bbls flour, R. Knox & Son; 3 cars staves, Wm. Hastings.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 4—8 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 4 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 3 do do Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 1 car pig iron, Everson, P & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Jones & Laughlin; 2 do do, Wilson, Glass & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 2 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 19 bbls and 16 csks wine Jos Dunlap; 1 car apples and potatoes, C Norton; 102 bbls lime, S B Canfield; 117 sks oats, 82 empty half bbls C H Nonker & Son; 100 sks oats, 16 do barley, J Rose; 204 sks wheat, Marshal, Kennedy & Co; 47 sks corn, P Duff & Son; 67 empty oil bbls, B D More; 90 oil bbls, C A Mormecastle; 50 bbls flour, Whetnon, W D & Co; 101 sks corn, 75 do wheat, 13 do rye, McBane & A; 53 bbls l oil, J Speer; 55 sks corn, 4 do t seed, 1 do beans, F Schilds; 79 bbls clay, T Coffin; 200 bbls flour, F Knox; 11 sks c seed, 10 bbls oat meal, Strickler & M; 17 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 4 bbl eggs, H Riddle; 4 sks d apples, Carter, Bro & Co; 28 sks rye, N G Miller; 117 sks oats, 82 oil bbls, C H Nankort & Co; 150 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 7 rolls leather, 20 bbls oil, M Flacus & son; 16 sks barley, 100 do oats, J M Rose; 5 bbls oil, L G W Laughlin; 5 do. Macfield & K; 90 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle, 3 bbls and 3 half do butter, Van Gorder & S; 50 bbls shovels, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 20 bbls posts, J Woodwell & Co; 200 bbls flour, R Knox.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 4—112 bbls molasses, Knox & Orr; 112 do do; 5 hhds sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 18 hhds do, S P Shiner & Co; 10 do do, Arbuckle & Co; 50 bags ear corn, Miller & Hoene; 38 bbls g apples, W H Graff & Co; 35 do do, Bruggerman & O B; 40 bags c seed, A Kirkpatrick; 10 sacks rags, 16 bbls apples, Vanfossan & Co; 10 bxs c soap, S M Baird; 2 cars fire brick, G Kier & Co; 300 tellers, Thos Hare & Bro; 1 car ore, Jones & L; 3 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 1 car ore, D P Reinhart; 20 bbls g apples, 100 sacks c meal, Manor & Harper; 3 cars iron ore, Jas Wood & Son; 33 bbls eggs, 16 do apples, M Wright & Co; 50 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 3 cases handles, G Logan & Co; 40 sacks m feed; John Henkel; 200 bags barley, 46 bags rye, J W Meek; 17 boxes soap, Rinehart & S; Van Pelt & Son, 1 car wheat; Z Wainwright, 1 car barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 4.—1 car of ore Rogers & B; 1 car lumber, W. McQuewan; 3 pkgs tobacco, R J Elten; 40 sks oats, S B Smith; 4 pkgs cigars, W H Park; 33 pkgs of chairs, A Oetleib & Co; 1 car wheel, Gilmore & Co; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 21 sacks rags J B Jones; 8 bbls apples, Fred. Owens; 10 do. do. G Webster, 1 cars stoves, J M Hemphill; 8 bbls apples, Brenneman & Reno; 30 bbls flour, Charles McKnight; 1 car millfeed, R Knox & Son; 20 bags feed, J C Harbison; 30 bbls apples, W B Garrison.

WEST PENN, February 4.—15 bdls sheet iron, Rogers & B; 2 bxs butter, Schauber & Co; 102 bags oats, Clatk, Wilson & Co; 60 do. do; Voeightly & Kopp; 25 do. do. C Ocheman; 21 do. do. A Reif; 1 car sundries, C Pemberton; 1 car salt, W McCully & Co; 1 car barley, 1 do. wheat, Gilmore & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 4—John Moorhead, 4 cars metal; Laskine & Co., 1 car clay; Carueqni & Co, 4 cars metal; Brown & Co. 3 do do; A Austin, 30 sks oats; Wm Hoffman, 3 do hogs; John Garrett, 38 sks oats; A Kirpatrick & Co, 3 sks c seed; W Flaccus & Son, 7 pkgs T soaps; Geo Hasley, 3 bbls tallow; Livingston & Co, 1 car tar.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING (per Carrie Brooks) February 4.—3 sacks rye, M. Earle; 14 sacks of potatoes, W. J. Meeks; 205 pieces of pipe, 10 bbls of clay, W. Hutchinson & Co.; 57 pieces pipe, R. Balliff & Co; 9 do. do., M. Young & Co; 72 sacks wheat, McHenry & Hood; 87 bundles of paper, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co.; 100 sacks oats, M F. Cassady & Co.; 300 bbls paper, Godfrey & Co.; lot of sundries, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 550 bdls paper, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 2 bales rags, McElroy & Co; 36 washstands, Close & Co; 14 bbls wine, Geo. Schmidt; 16 sacks flaxseed, M. B. Suydam, 77 boxes cigars, A. S. Gilmore; 10 bbls apples, David Eddie; 75 hogs, owner; 96 sks oats, 95 do. corn; 51 do. barley; A. S. Jones & Son; 779 sacks wheat; 36 do. oats; 14 do. barley; 21 do rye; 155 do corn; 34 bales hay, J. & W. Fairley.

CINCINNATI, PER ST. CHARLES, February 4.—2 bbls butter, 1 do eggs, H Rea, Jr; 100 bbls hubs, Mawhenney & Co; 4 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 3 do do, 3 pkgs butter, J J Pettit; 59 pkgs tobacco, Johnston & Calvin; 10 do do, H Dalmyer; 50 bgs peanuts, E H Maginnis; 5 pkgs drugs, R E Sellers; 10 kegs pigs feet, J H Lippincott; 5 bales tow, C O Boucher; 118 tat casks, A & H Chambers; 25 bbls onions, A. J Graff; 50 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 40 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 50 tons metal, Loomis & Collard; 40,000 hoop poles, 5000 staves, owner; 89 bgs feed, J & W Fairlee; 14,700 hoop poles, H Hengle; 90 sks corn, M Henry & Hood; 4 pkgs eggs, P Duff & Son; 8 do roots, A T Canfield; 12 do do, Clark & Co; 10 pkgs sundries, J S Delworth & Co; 25 boxes tobacco, 14 hhds sugar, Delworth, Harper & Co; 11 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 20 bbls molasses, R Henderson; 184 do do, Reymer & Bro; 5 bbls sugar, P Shriver & Co; 34 cattle, owners; 10 boxes cigars, J Zimmerman; 6 bbls flax seed, M B Suydam; 62 bbls paper, Pgh Paper Co.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE & GENEVA, Feb. 4.—3 bbls flour, owner; 114 sks wheat, Marshall & Co; 10 sks flour, Head & M; 18 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 bbls whisky, 2 do coloring, W Britton; 467 bxs W glass, R C Schmertz; 561 do. do. A King; 49 sks wheat, Vanvoorhees; 9 pkgs produce, J H Cummings; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt & M; 34 sks oats, J B Holley; 29 sks wheat, McCracken & Co; 38 bags wheat, W McKee & Co; 18 bales hay, J M Cowling; 50 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 103 sks wool, A S Carlisle.

NEW ORLEANS, PER BELLE VERNON February 4.—3 pkgs, Geo Atkinson; 1 iron safe, F A Dohrman; 80 bbls molasses, Ed Hazleton; 247 do do, Samuel Ewart & Co; 18 hhds sugar, 147 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 60 hhds sugar, Atwell & Seeg; 37 do do, 115 bbls molasses, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 31 do do, P Duff & Son; lot sundries, owner.

GENEVA PER BELLE, February 4.—50 oil bbls Thos Musgrave; 3 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, Voight, M & Co; 22 sks wheat, W McKee; 97 sks wheat, 41 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 31 sks oats, W H Maulker & Son; 141 do wheat, J. Horner; 2 pkgs eggs, 20 bales hay, S R Patterson; 10 bbls flour, owner.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 PENN STREET. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

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Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.
Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.
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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with about seven feet in the channel by marks last evening. The Allegheny river was again putting out considerable ice yesterday, and it is probable that it will be pretty formidable to-day.

The Waunanita, from New Orleans, was due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

The Rover, Capt. Greenlee, is announced to depart for St. Louis forthwith.

The old and reliable mail line have two boats leaving daily for Brownsville, one at 8 a. m., and the other at 4:30 p. m.

The Savanna, from St. Louis, arrived on Saturday with a cargo consisting mainly of iron ore.

The Belle Vernon, after an absence of several months arrived on Friday night from New Orleans. Her cargo consisted mainly of sugar and molasses. Capt. Darragh has not determined for what point he will load.

The Silver Lake, No. 4., Capt. Todd, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville on Saturday with a fair trip.

The St. Charles arrived on Saturday morning with an excellent trip, and departed again on Saturday night.

Capt. Peter Donaldson, recently of the Belle, has contracted for a new Monongahela river boat. She is to be completed on or before the 1st of April.

The Glencoe arrived at New Orleans on Friday.

Capt. W. W. Auld is in Cincinnati in consultation with some parties in regard to the purchase of the Brill.

—Referring to the recently inaugurated "steamboat war," the Helena *Clarion* of Saturday says: "The White and Allin both came down yesterday—the White about ten o'clock and the Allin about one. The White is distributing handbills, stating that she will carry cotton to Memphis for fifty cents per bale, and deck passengers at the same price. The circular says nothing about cabin passengers, but we suppose that will be reduced also."

The Paducah *Kentuckian* says: A very serious affray occurred on Washington street last Friday night, the particulars of which we were unable to obtain for our last issue. It seems that two of the proprietors of the Dollar store, viz: Messrs. S. S. Marks and Beaderman, visited a house kept by Mrs. Cook on the outskirts of the city. After remaining there a short time, a steamboat pilot by the name of Bill Guppings, came in and apparently joined in the "convivial chat" as heartily as any one. About fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards Guppings requested Marks to walk down to town with him, to which the latter consented. When they arrived at the point where Oak crosses Washington, Guppings suddenly struck Mr. Marks with a cane, knocking him down, and then stamped him, leaving him bleeding and speechless, to return to the house where he left Beaderman. As soon as he arrived there he called Mr. B. out, and began caning him without any provocation whatever. The police being called to the rescue, Guppings absconded and has not been heard of since.

—We clip the following from the Louisville *Commercial* of Friday: The new iron steamer John T. Moore, of which so much has been said, left for Cincinnati yesterday evening. She raised steam at the foot of Fifth street, and passed the wharf under full headway. She is a magnificent boat, and when fully lighted up, as was the case yesterday evening, she presents a beautiful appearance. The two head lights are on the boiler deck, and are similar to those used by locomotives, and about the same size. She had a brass band aboard, which was playing a familiar air as they passed, that sounded very sweetly and caused quite a stir among the marines. She returns next Tuesday to complete her load here for Shreveport, Jefferson, Texas, and all points on Red river.

—Captain Dors Smedley is in command of the Paducah and Cairo packet Jim Fisk, Jr. The Nashville American says: Captain Dors has the reputation of being the oldest steamboatman now living. He ran a packet in Tennessee River during General Jackson's administration. Captain Smedley retains all the vigor of his youth, being deficient only in one respect, that being his eyesight, and that was injured in his early days by looking into the bottom of tumblers for white sugar.

—A late Memphis dispatch says: The Petrolia, which sunk some two weeks ago, struck a snag fifteen miles below Poacahontas, and went down over the lower deck. The river has since raised, and she is now nearly out of sight. She had considerable freight, nearly all of which was lost. The freight was insured, but the boat was not. One of the hands was shot and killed by Doer, an engineer, while trying to plunder the cargo. Doer is now in jail for it.

—The Louisville *Courier* of Friday says: David C. Hudson received a letter from the Captain of the J. T. Bigley stating that James Hudson was last seen when the boat was opposite Paducah, about noon on Sunday. The hands were called to dinner when they were about 15 miles below that place, when it was first discovered that he was missing. Persons were sent back as far as Paducah, but could hear nothing of him.

—An Evansville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Ben. Sawyer, a colored deck hand on the Fayette, in a fit of jealousy this morning, killed his wife, a chambermaid on the G. W. Thomas, with a flat iron, breaking her head. He was arrested and is now in jail.

—The Ouachita Belle damaged herself $3,500 by breaking her guards. Eleven hundred and forty bales of cotton, which she lost overboard, has been recovered.

—A towboat, name unknown, ran into the Katie, lying at Portland wharf, the other night, and broke all her flanges on the larboard side.

—The Talequah has been sold to Capt. Frank Dalferes for the Lafourche trade, and the Victory is offered for sale at New Orleans.

—The Emma Logan, bound for New Orleans, with three barges of hay in tow, is reported hard aground at Saline, on the lower Ohio.

—Capt. Ransom's Nora passed Cincinnati Landing, going up, January 28th. Trinity river was bank full and rising fast.

—The machinery of the Emma No. 3 will not be sold. Its agents paid the charges, and took it out of soak.

—The wharfage receipts at Memphis during January amounted to $3,058 30.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE. Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
STEAMER ELECTOR...Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. No freight will be received after 5½ o'clock.
de2:361 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.
MONDAY, February 6th, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer Silver Lake, No. 4, Capt. TODD, Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
fe2 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Gray's Iron Line.
ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE and CAIRO.
WEDNESDAY, 8th of February, The powerful towboat Rover and Barges,
THOS. GREENLEE......Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight, apply on board or to G. H. GHRIEST & CO., ja50 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M. Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.
The New and Splendid Passenger Steamer CARRIE BROOKS.
H. DARLINGTON......Commander. GEO. L. REPPART......Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to ja30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M. Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.
The new and splendid Passenger Steamer R. W. Skillenger, Capt. F. M. FLESHER.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to fe4 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.
The new and splendid Passenger Steamer GRANITE STATE, W. H. KERR......Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. LEAVES EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.
The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN......Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to de21 JAMES COLLINS, of FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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W. H. HOWARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Lard and Lubricating OILS, Of all Grades. 27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET, no11:g90 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. EDGERTON, Petroleum and Cooperage Only, OFFICE PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. no2:g21

B. D. MOORE, BROKER AND DEALER IN OIL BARRELS AND STAVES. OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. no2:g22 PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood, Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c., Perry's Building, Duquesne Way. Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street. no2:g23

PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY, LUBRICATING OILS, 358 Penn Street. ja20:181

M. EDWARDS, Dealer in Petroleum, INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS. OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no5:g51

F. A. DILWORTH, Commission Merchant FOR THE SALE OF PETROLEUM. Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. Philadelphia office, 106 Walnut street.

WM. HASTINGS, Manufacturer of Oil Barrels And dealer in all kinds of Cooperage Stock. Orders promptly filled. Office, SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no10:g91

F. A. BATES......J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH. BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH, BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh Pa. Represented by J. S. Miller, Oil City, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH. CASH CAPITAL......$200,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h43

Max Schamberg, No. 163 SMITHFIELD STREET, (Between Sixth and Seventh avenue,) PITTSBURGH, PA. Foreign Exchange and Passage. Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission. Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department. Foreign Money bought and sold. Inheritances and Legacies collected in Europe. Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines. no8:g53

KEYSTONE BANK, No. 293 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL......$150,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. ROBERT DICKEY, President. H. C. BUGHMAN, Cashier. Board Meets daily at 9½ A. M. DIRECTORS: Robert Dickey, Robert P. D[illegible], William Hastings, William McKee, Andrew Lyons, Richard S. Waring, R. J. Lynch. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ja19:161-MWF

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities. no6:al

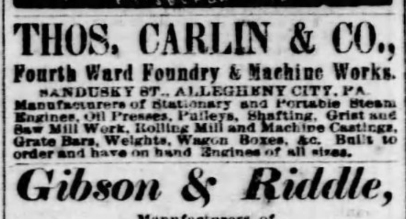
FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA. WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, L. H. Smith & Co., Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of the celebrated ANCHOR SAD IRON, which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other. Send for Price List. an10:b73

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office No. 13, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO, IRON CITY FOUNDRY, Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings, Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov4:g46



THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

Gibson & Riddle, Manufacturers of STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINES AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c. Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa. no22:h73

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

Laing & McKallip, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal, No. 347 LIBERTY ST., oc29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818. W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND New Orleans Sugar. WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood Street. de30

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS! NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS, NEW SUGAR-CURED B BACON. SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets. LARD OIL. For sale at reduced prices. DALZELLS & TOWNSEND, de30 247 Liberty Street.

John Porterfield & Co., FAMILY GROCERS, And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR No. 15 MARKET STREET, no14:b20 Corner of First Avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET. ap1:x89

W. C. Armstrong, (Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

M. STEELE......J. A. STEELE. M. STEELE & SON Commission Merchants, And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN I. HOUSE......EDW. HOUSE......WM. M. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON......A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible] Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Logan, Gregg & Co., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street. Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE. WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. GRAY, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER, No. 54 NINTH STREET. ja18:126 [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works. LLOYD & BLACK, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT BAR, SHEET AND Boiler Plate Iron, SMALL T AND FLAT RAIL, (For Coal Roads.) Office and Works—GREENOUGH STREET, (Adjoining City Gas Works,) Pittsburgh. de1:11

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT IRON. And Heavy Hardware. Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts, NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c. BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of Wagon Hardware, Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS. Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

Etna Iron Works, SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate AND WROUGHT IRON TUBES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g40

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de2:n41

PITTSBURGH Novelty Works. FOUNDED A. D. 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel. RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, my28:a46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS. STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES. PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:161

O'HARA BOILER WORKS F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. no1

Riesick & Bro. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. NO DAMP. NO MOULD. ENGINES AND MACHINERY, BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, &c. THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS. D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:h30

Samson Boiler Works, BRENNEMAN & WARD. Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. oc6:d55

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Stoe Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. de17:126

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:20 am	Mail Train	1:09 am
Southern Ex	4:20 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex	9:50 pm
Cincin'ti Ex	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	3:05 pm
Phila. Express	3:20 pm	Pacific Ex	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:40 am
Brint'n Ac No 1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9:50 am
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No 3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac No. 1	7:15 pm
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No 2	1:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:30 pm
Braddocks Ac No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 am

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.
Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:25 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.
For further information apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT, de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after DEC. 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows: (CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 am	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No. 1	8:20 am	Freeport No. 1	9:20 am
Express	10:20 am	Claremont Ac	11:00 am
Claremont Ac	12:53 pm	Express	2:45 pm
Freeport No. 2	3:40 pm	Springd'e No 1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No. 2	4:40 pm
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 pm	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 pm

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Erie & Yg'n Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicago Ex	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	4:53 p m
Pacific Ex	3:33 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:43 p m
W'ellsville Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:23 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
" "	11:53 a m	Enon "	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:23 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. Western Division WEST PENNA. RAILROAD. Time Table, No. 2. To take effect MONDAY, January 30th, 1871.

WESTWARD.

	Total Dist'ce.	A.M. No. 1.	P.M. No. 2.
Leave Intersection		9:00	4:30
" Buffalo	.6	9:03	4:33
" Sarver's	7.6	9:45	5:00
" Saxon	10.4	10:02	5:24
" Delano	11.4	10:08	5:24
" Coyle's	14.2	10:25	5:42
" Herman	15.8	10:35	5:51
" Brinker's	16.5	10:39	5:55
Arrive Butler	20.9	11:05	6:15

EASTWARD.

	Dist'ces bet'n St'ns.	A.M. No. 2	P.M. No. 4
Leave Butler		7:00	2:05
" Brinker's	4.4	7:22	2:31
" Herman	.7	7:25	2:35
" Coyle's	1.6	7:33	2:45
" Delano	2.8	7:45	3:02
" Saxon	1.0	7:50	3:08
" Sarver's	2.8	8:03	3:25
" Buffalo	7.0	8:37	4:07
Arrive Intersection	.6	8:40	4:10

ANTES SNYDER, fe1:m52 Principal Assistant Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:58 a.m.
Denniston Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a.m.
Pacific Ex	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:58 a.m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a.m.
Southern Express	3:28 p.m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod	3:53 p.m.	Denniston Accom'n	6:43 p.m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p.m.	Fast Line	7:38 p.m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p.m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:58 a.m.

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de23

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS. On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:25 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		3:50 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	6:35 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:40 A. M.	9:05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Parnassus	11:49 A. M.	2:30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't. de5 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME;—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870. Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9:15 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:10 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:50 P.M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7:08 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:16 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL, de5 Master of Transportation.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN......H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, SPRING & BUCK WAGONS. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny. Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited. JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS. Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works, J. Schoonmaker & Son, PROPRIETORS. Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL. OFFICE AND FACTORY 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY. We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in body and covering property. GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES. Nos. 384 and 386 Penn, Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

To the Public.

Parties wanting help or employment of any kind, or desiring to buy or sell real estate, rent houses, &c., &c., will do well to avail themselves of our "Wanted," "For Sale" and "To Let" columns on our first page as the surest, cheapest and most expeditious mode of supplying their wants. The GAZETTE goes into over 11,000 houses every morning, and as each number is read probably by five persons it is no exaggeration to say that these "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," "Lost and Found" and "Boarding" advertisements come under the eyes of fifty-thousand persons daily. This is a circulation which no other paper in the State, outside of Philadelphia can boast of, and as the larger the circulation the greater the benefit derived by advertisers, it is unnecessary to urge the superior advantages which the GAZETTE offers.

A High.—The moon was again in a "ring" last night—chance for some papers to indulge in moonshine speculations.

Seriously Ill.—Hon. Moses H Hampton, of the Allegheny District Court bench, is seriously ill at his residence in this city.

Mrs. Jug wants our court to divorce her from Jug, her husband, on the ground of desertion. Excellent chance for a temperate pun.

Governor and Mrs. Geary will receive their friends at the Executive mansion, Front street, Harrisburg on Thursday evening from eight to eleven o'clock.

Nolle Contendre.—Jacob Linderman, who plead nolle contendre to a charge of fornix, etc., in the Criminal Court on Saturday, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 to the directors of the County Home and the costs of prosecution.

False.—The rumor that Lincoln, the absconding partner of Cherry & Lincoln, was arrested at Lincoln, Nebraska, has proved to be false. Officer Dressler telegraphed that he and Mr. Cherry would start for home on Friday last.

Watch-Box Burned.—The alarm of fire sounded from Box 64 about six o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the upsetting of a stove in the watch-box on the corner of 38th street and Penn avenue. The box was entirely consumed.

The Pilgrim.—This entertainment which has filled the Academy the past week, is increasing in public favor daily. This evening and to-morrow night will be devoted to the colored churches—Wiley Street and Brown Chapel. The Presbyterian Churches have bought the rest of the week.

Petition Forwarded.—On Saturday B. F. Brown, Esq., solicitor of claims for soldiers and sailors, office in GAZETTE building, forwarded to the Hon. John Scott, senator, Washington city, the petition of three thousand four hundred officers, soldiers and sailors of this city and vicinity, praying for a land grant for each of one hundred sixty acres, without actual settlement.

Obituary.—Mr. R. W. Poindexter, one of our oldest and best known merchants and business men died on Friday last at his residence in Allegheny city. He was largely known throughout this end of the State, and had the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He had attained the ripe age of seventy years. His funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock.

Alderman Richard Allen, appeared before Alderman Koenig on Saturday evening, and made information charging Martha Jenson with disorderly conduct. Mrs. Jenson, as is alleged rents a house from the prosecutor in the Tenth ward, and on Saturday, when he went there to collect the rent, instead of paying it called him foul and abusive names. She was arrested and fined $5 and costs.

Buried.—Rev. David Bacon, whose death at Trinidad, Colorado township, on the 10th ult., we have already recorded, was yesterday consigned to his last final resting place in the cemetery. The funeral discourse was preached in the Universalist Church by Rev. C. L. Shipman, and was an able and beautiful tribute to the moral and mental worth of a faithful laborer in the Master's vineyard.

Scalded to Death.—On Friday night Christiana Schulze, a child of three years of age, died from injuries received by pulling a bucket full of scalding water over itself about a week ago. At the time mentioned the mother had gone out to the hydrant to draw some water, leaving the child in the room. During her absence it went up to a bucket of hot water standing on the floor and drew it over upon itself, receiving injuries which resulted as above.

Mr. Henry C. Pulpress, whose mysterious disappearance on New-years eve, we noticed on Saturday, is still missing. He is the oldest son of Mr. Benj. Pulpress, the colored proprietor of fish stands in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets, who, with the rest of his family are greatly afflicted by his continued absence and unaccountable disappearance of the young man. It is to be hoped if any one knows aught of his where-abouts, that they will communicate with his father.

Coupon Regulations.—Coupons of the United States should not be trimmed. Aside from the fact that no regulation prejudicial to the payment of interest on United States securities should be adopted, the department is especially strenuous against the trimming of coupons, for the reason that the correspondence between the edges of coupons detached from the same bond is often the only means of indentifying coupons in case of mutilation or of lost or altered numbers or dates.

Three Against One.—An information was made on Saturday before Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny, by Timothy McNamara, charging Patrick, John and Margaret O'Neill with aggravated assault and battery. The parties are all residents of the Ninth ward in Allegheny and the prosecutor alleges that he and Patrick, who had been drinking together, got into a dispute when the other two attacked him, Margaret with an axe, and used him pretty roughly. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the trio.

Violating a Trade Mark.—On Saturday Alderman Koenig issued his warrant and had brought before him Christian Ziegenheimer, in the employ of Gilmore, Straub & Co., charged on oath of Robert Liddell with using the trade mark of Spencer, McKay & Co., brewers. It appears that Ziegenheimer had in his beer wagon some barrels belonging to Spencer, McK. & Co., and not being able to give a satisfactory account of why they were there, Mr. Liddell, who is a member of that firm, made the charge as above. The penalty for the offence is ten dollars. Held for a hearing.

Ingratitude.—Joseph Knapp, of Lawrenceville, late on Saturday evening made an information before Mayor Brush charging a small boy named Peter Smith with the larceny of $4 cash and a box of hinges. Mr. Knapp, who is a hardware merchant, alleges that he took the boy Smith, who is the son of policeman Smith now lying in jail awaiting trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery committed upon his wife, into his store out of compassion, the return for which was to rob his till of the amount above stated and his store of the box of hinges. A hearing will be had this morning.

Beautiful Phenomenon.—The heavens on Saturday evening between eight and nine o'clock, presented a rare and beautiful appearance. The northern sky was illuminated with a bright aurora borealis, while, at the same time, the clear moon was surrounded with a number of richly variegated rings containing all the colors of the rainbow. The night was beautiful, and by moonlight the newspaper might have easily been ready. Towards eleven o'clock the wind changed and fleecy floating silver fringed clouds swept over the horizon and hid from view the grand phenomena which called so many eyes heavenward.

Church Reopening.—Yesterday morning, according to the announcement published in Saturday's GAZETTE, the First Methodist Church on Union avenue, in Allegheny city, was reopened to the worship of Almighty God. The congregation were much pleased with the improvements wrought and justly feel proud of their beautiful and rejuvenated edifice. The exercises were exceedingly interesting, and a powerful and appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. I. W. McKeever, of this city, which made a decided impression on his hearers.

In the afternoon a grand Sunday School jubilee union was held and it formed an exceedingly pleasant feature of the day. Eloquent addresses were made to the teachers and scholars by Rev. J. D. Herr, Mr. John Croft and others. In the evening Rev. G. W. Westfall, of Temperanceville, occupied the pulpit and preached an able an interesting sermon to the very large congregation assembled together.

Fruit Thieves.—Lawrence Cook, night watchman, brought to the lock-up, yesterday, a Mrs. Lewis and her son, a boy of about nine years of age, on a charge of stealing canned fruit from his residence. Mr. Cook alleges that a short time ago Mrs. Lewis was hired by his wife, who keeps a boarding-house, to do general housework, and that, yesterday morning, Mrs. Cook discovered that some fruit cans had been abstracted from the pantry, and, Mrs. Lewis being the only party who had access thereto, concluded to watch her. After breakfast Mrs. L. asked permission to absent herself for the day, which was granted, and she started, but before going her son went into the wood-shed situated in the yard and took something therefrom which he tried to conceal, and which, on examination proved to be the missing fruit cans. Some other articles were also missed, but their whereabouts have not yet been discovered. The accused will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

A Smoking Room to be Opened—More Light for Readers—The Cases to be Kept Unlocked, Etc.

The new Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association, at a meeting held on Saturday evening, at which President H. M. Long presided and George I. Whitney officiated as Secretary, transacted some very important business, and developed a spirit of enterprise and innovation which promises well for the continued popularity and usefulness of the institution. A resolution was adopted to vacate the Directors' room, in the side of the Library balcony, nearest the river, and establish therein a smoking room. This will be a great boon to those of the members who indulge in the use of the weed. A chess-table is to be placed in the smoking room, and reading matter can be taken there, thus affording a perfect haven for rest and enjoyment to those who reason, read and philosophize most through the curling wreaths of a fragrant Havana cigar. In order to afford better light at night time the chandeliers will all be lowered eight feet and made project from the pillars instead of from the balcony. In order to comply with a very universal request and demand on the part of the members, it was resolved to hereafter keep the book cases unlocked free to all subscribers and the inconvenience of selecting a book by glancing at its title and binding is done away with. This is a move in the right direction and will meet with great satisfaction. For greater convenience the librarian's desk will be located in the central part of the room. These improvements will be at once made and we are certain that the prompt action of the new Directors in meeting the wants and wishes of patrons will be very generally improved and endorsed.

"CALVARY PARISH."

The Remodelled Church—What Changes Have been Made—Improvement in East Liberty Church Architecture—A Beautiful House of Worship—Reopening Services Yesterday—Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Page—Practical Remarks from Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot—A Day of Devout Rejoicing—A Time of Retrospection and a Hopeful Outlook for the Future.

The progress, prosperity and success of any enterprise are always pleasant to record, but especially is this the case when that which is successful has been inaugurated for the bettering of humanity, and the prosperity of which is a happy criterion of the advancement of the people or community in which the effort has been put forth. So, therefore, the success of our Christian enterprises are pre-eminently pleasurable to record—especially worthy of particular mention Such an impression must have been shared in by the large company who were attracted to Calvary Church, East Liberty, yesterday morning and participated in the exercises which commemorated in a marked degree the peculiar prosperity which has attended this Christian undertaking.

CALVARY CHURCH WAS INAUGURATED

some years ago by a few members of the Protestant Episcopal denomination residing at East Liberty, who desired to have in their midst a house to which they might resort for the worship of God in accordance with their own form of devotion. The undertaking at first was feeble, and success seemed remote, but with wonderful energy it was urged forward, and persistent effort was at last crowned with success in the complete establishment of a parish upon a firm footing, with a cosy chapel, not large, but sufficient then for the accommodation of all in the community who wished to partake of its advantages.

About four years ago this little chapel was consecrated to Divine worship by the Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, the parish then being in a prosperous condition and the originators of and workers in the enterprise being greatly encouraged at the outlook for the future.

Thus, with a centre around which the workers might radiate, the parish rapidly grew; prosperity seemed to attend every effort, and with the passing away of a few years and a largely increased membership, it became apparent that the "little chapel" would not accommodate those who made it a centre, and an enlargement was discussed.

It had been built in an oblong shape and with reference to future contingencies, so that this work was in every way practicable, without the destruction of what had already been constructed. Discussion was followed by effort, and as in the beginning the effort was successful. The little chapel was transformed into a commodious edifice, and yesterday for the first time the friends of the enterprise—they who thus exhibited the result of their toil, and they who came to rejoice with them in prosperity—assembled to engage in the reopening exercises.

THE NEW TEMPLE

has a site in the centre of East Liberty, convenient of access from all parts of the section and easily reached by walking, carriage ways, passenger or steam cars. It stands at the corner of two quiet streets, and with its lofty spire is at once a marked specimen of architecture.

The edifice, as it now stands, is a one storied stone structure, built after the Elizabethan style of the early rural Gothic churches of England.

Exteriorly its beauty consists of exquisite proportions and simplicity of design in workmanship. Being cruciform in shape these peculiarities are shown to the best advantage. With high pitched roof, buttresses of dressed stone, arched doorways and windows, and a tower surmounted by a lofty spire, its exterior presents an exceedingly attractive appearance.

Internally the same elegance of design and taste in execution are visible. Access is had from the front through a stone arched doorway under the tower into a small square vestibule, and from thence by a side door into the auditorium. Here the first features which engages the attention is the exquisite harmony of coloring. Ceiling, walls and chancel correspond with a nicety of distinction and a charming elegance, which at once attracts and is the admiration of the visitor. Especially is this true of the chancel, which is certainly in every respect a model of elegance and finish. The chancel is apsidal in form, that is of a domed semicircular shape. It is richly ornamented in imitation of mosaic, with blue, open ceiling and wide borders of figured gold. The stained glass in the windows with the scriptures scenes and church emblems are unique in design and of the most perfect finish. Especially is this true of the central windows of the chancel and the transept.

The organ loft is located at one side of the transept and contains one of the finest instruments of that character which the celebrated Jardine manufactory has ever produced. The organ was purchased at a cost of $3,000 and tried for the first time yesterday, and gave every satisfaction. In addition to its great beauty, the chancel affords full accommodation for the clergy and presents altogether an appearance of richness, elegance and capacity which lend a charm to the whole church.

The roof of the church is groined in arches, the rafters showing and being painted dark oak trimmed with gold. The walls are buff, which contrast well with the blue ceilings. The seats are of dark oak, softly cushioned. Covering the entire floor, from front to rear, is a fine-figured green and black carpeting. The church will comfortably seat about five hundred persons.

No description, however, of dry details would give an idea of the rare simplicity, richness, and exquisite beauty of the Church as a whole, which strikes the attention of the visitor upon entering. There is that something which seems to hang over the interior rendering it rich without gaudiness, cheerful and light without being glaring, sacred and solemn without gloom—altogether a peculiar attractiveness which seems so well to befit such a place and which at once pleases the most fastidious sense while apparently hushing every faculty into reverential feeling. It is claimed to be the most beautiful church of the kind in the state, and certainly as we saw it yesterday morning, filled with devout worshippers, with the brightrays of a winter's sun falling softly in through stained glass windows, over ceiling, pews, chandaliers, and all within, and illuminating, an exquisite blending of color, of which the eyes never could weary, seen under such auspicies it certainly did seem to us that the claim was devoid of exaggeration. We are free to admit that such a neat, attractive, cheerful and withal complete house of worship in every detail we have never seen.

The workmen put the finishing touches to the premises but a few days ago, and then the preparations were made for

THE REOPENING EXERCISES.

The bell in the tower seemed to ring out a cordial invitation to all yesterday, and its summons was responded to by an audience which filled to repletion the interior of the sanctuary. The chancel was occupied by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, Rev. Mr. Wilson present, and Rev. Mr. Peet, former Rector of the parish, Rev. Dr. Page, and Rev. Messrs. Killikelly and Fuller. The exercises commenced at half-past ten o'clock. They consisted simply in the preliminary of the morning services incident to the day, conducted in alternate succession by the clergy present.

The music by the choir, Miss Matilda White leading, with Miss Sarah H. Killikelly presiding at the organ, seemed to have one peculiarity,—that it could be understood and joined in by the congregation—a feature which added not a little to the interest of the occasion.

The preliminary exercises being concluded, and the Rector, Rev. Mr. Wilson, having made the usual announcements, the choir sang the hymn commencing

"I love thy Kingdom Lord,
The House of Thine abode,"

when the Rev. D. C. Page, D. D., came forward to the Rector's stand, announced his text for

THE SERMON,

and spoke as follows:

"And when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep and the oxen, and poured out the changers money, and said unto them that sold doves, take these things hence, make not my Father's house, a house of merchandise. And his disciples remembered that it was written, the zeal of thine house hath consumed me."—*Gos. of St. John, 2d chap., 15th, 16th, and 17th v.*

It is the acute remark of a celebrated ecclesiastical historian, that the Master never employed force but once, and that then he did so, to drive bad men out of the temple, and not to drive them in. And I am reminded of this remark of Jortin, because it might seem from the language here employed, that Our Savior exercised personal violence towards the traffickers in the temple, but so far is this from being a legitimate inference from the words in question, that the scourge Our Savior used on this occasion will seem to have been made of twisted reeds and rushes, the ancient material for making ropes, and which was probably used by him as a symbol of authority, and for the simple purpose of the more effectually cleaning the temple of the cattle that were brought there for sale, or it may have been employed with a view of making a strong appeal to the senses of a people who dwelt much in the language of gesticulation and of symbols.

It is implied in the very terms of the passage moreover that our Lord used rational remonstrance upon this occasion, rather than personal violence, inasmuch as he said to them that sold doves, take these things hence, make not my Father's house a house of merchandise. To some of us this criticism may seem of very little importance, and yet it is of very great moment, as going to show that the purport of our Savior's action on this occasion was simply to testify his ardent zeal for the sanctity of God's house, and the indignant reverence with which he contemplated so flagrant a violation of its hallowed courts.

But I would make another preliminary remark in the premises, and that is, that some have been led to think from the historic order in the events of our Saviour's ministry, that He twice drove the traffickers from the temple, once at the beginning of it, and again at its close; thus teaching us by repeated and most impressive examples, that one great purpose of his coming into the world was to vindicate the glory of God and the spirituality and purity of his worship, and thus to impress upon his followers at all times, the sacred exclusiveness of the place where prayer is wont to be made, and to penetrate their minds with the profound solemnity, the awful reverence, the intense devotion, with which they should ever bemean themselves in the courts of the Lord's house. My house shall be called the house of prayer, or as it is in the holy prophet's words: "The house of prayer to all people." This then is the true conception of the house of God. *It is the house of prayer,* consecrated to great and holy thoughts, and to the most sacred emotions of which an intelligent being is capable; the most perfect symbol and type of that Holy of Holies, of that celestial and heavenly temple which is vocal with the hallelujahs of the thousand thousands, of the ten thousand times ten thousand who adore and worship before God and the Lamb. Yes, my brethren, we are gathered together here within sacred walls. We find ourselves in a place which is dedicated to the honor of the true God, mighty in power and of majesty incomprehensible, whom the Heaven of Heavens cannot contain, much less the walls of temples made with hands, a place "separated from all unhallowed, ordinary and common uses, dedicated for his service, for reading His holy word, for celebrating His holy sacraments, for offering to His glorious majesty the sacrifices of prayer and praise, for blessing the people in His name and for the performance of all other devout and holy offices. How then should you think brethren, and feel, and act, in a place thus hallowed and set apart. I would stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance, but need I remind you that here all vacancy of mind, all frivolity of speech, all levity of manner, are wholly out of place. Need I say that if there be a description of behavior which were unbecoming in the drawing-room, there is a mode of deportment which is unspeakably more unbecoming and shocking in the House of God. Need I say that all children should be taught this by their parents and sponsors, and that the scrupulously reverential deportment of all who worship here should speak the same monitions to those around them? Need I tell you that the elect angels walk unseen these sacred courts, and note as God's concurrent witnesses, your secret thoughts, your outward bearing, and carry up the record to the eternal judgment seat? for well you know, my brethren, that you should prepare your hearts to serve him with reverence and godly fear, that, you should be affected with an awful apprehension of His divine majesty and a deep sense of your own unworthiness; that "so approaching the sanctuary with holiness and devotion, and coming before God with clean thoughts and pure hearts, with bodies undefiled and minds sanctified, you may always perform a service acceptable to Him, this Jesus Christ our Lord." And do not these considerations abundantly vindicate the Church in forbidding this sacred chancel being made the medium of advertisements to the public? Do they not serve to show the great propriety of the usage obtaining among among churchmen, and now no longer confined to them, of keeping the head uncovered while at church? Do they not plainly evince the propriety of the prescription which provides that our churches shall be appropriated to no purposes but such as are ecclesiastical and religious; that they shall not be made the platforms of secular exhibitions, and that within them nothing shall be said or done, which were adapted to awaken in the minds of the people associations of thought and of feeling, foreign to their holy uses, and their solemn distinction.

But it were of small moment, indeed, my brethren, that we do not openly desecrate the place where prayer is wont to be made; that we conduct ourselves while there with only outward demonstration of reverence and awe; that we present our bodies before the Lord while our hearts are far from him, and that having the form of Godliness, we deny the power. No, God is a spirit, and they who worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. Nor will be hold us guiltless if we come before Him with wandering thoughts, with alienated affections, with hands defiled with unrighteous gain, with souls absorbed in schemes of profit, pleasure or ambition. We may not bring with us the appearances of worldly traffic; the tables of the money changers may not visibly be here, and the appendages of the buyer and the seller may no where meet the eye within these hallowed courts. But if the *spirit* of traffic enters with us into this sacred place, if schemes of worldly amusement be permitted to occupy those recesses of the heart which should be sacred to the highest thoughts and the holiest, if worldly aspirations usurp the place of heavenly solicitudes, we really make our Father's house a house of merchandise and provoke afresh the remonstrances of an insulted and indignant God. To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices to me saith the Lord, when you come to appear before me? who hath required this at your hands, to tread my courts? Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination to me, it is iniquity even the solemn meeting. And when ye spread forth your hands I will hide mine eyes from you, when ye make many prayers I will not hear; wash ye, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil, learn to do well, seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow.

But more than this be, be it remembered who overlooking the awful sanctity of God's house scruples not to profane it, either by the outward tokens of irreverence, or while preserving, it may be a visible propriety in the sacred place, profane it nevertheless by absence of mind, or by an unrestrained and wanton roving of the imagination among the occupations and amusements of the world, inflicts upon his own soul grievous, fatal, and most lamentable wrong, and so long as he continues in this attitude of mind, is not qualified nor can he be, for the employments and enjoyments of the heavenly state. The worship of the church on earth was designed to fit us for the worship of the General Assembly and church of the First Born who are written in Heaven. Every song of praise we utter here is but the prelude of higher and nobler strains in the Church triumphant. Every act of adoration is but a rehearsal of the grand adoration of angels and of archangels, of cherubims and of seraphims, and of all the company of heaven. Every present increase of piety and devotion but anticipates the everlasting communion and fellowship of blessed saints and angels. Every lesson of instruction to which we have listened, was designed to plant within us germs of heavenly wisdom and truth, which shall go on unfolding and spreading through the everlasting joys. And how then can we be fitted for all this, unless we learn to pray in earthly temples, and there to rehearse the praises of our God and King, to meditate with delight on heavenly things, to rejoice in the Lord, and to joy in the God of our salvation. Naught else can fit us for the heavenly courts, nor can we gain an entrance there, if we here acquire not the spirit of his true worshipers, if we here can not say with our own lips not only, but from the blessed influence of our hearts.

Beyond her heavenly joy,
I prize her Heavenly ways;
Her sweet communion, solemn vows,
Her hymns of love and praise.

And in view of these considerations, brethren, can you ever overlook hereafter the genuine uses of this sacred place? Will you not ever keep before you the image of our Saviour driving the traffickers from the temple, and saying to them with a holy resentment and indignation, "Take these things hence. Make not my Father's house a house of merchandise?" Truly humbled, moreover, for our past negligences, and ignorances, and manifold derelictions of duty in this very particular, shall it not be our fervent supplication and prayer that we may have grace to worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness, and with the profound solemnity and awe of chastened and reverential spirits?

Compared with this how poor religious pride,
In all the pomp of method and of art,
Where men display to congregations wide,
Devotion's easy grace, except the heart!
The power incensed the pageant will desert,
The pompous strain, the sacerdotal state,
But happy in some cottage home remote,
Well pleased may hear the language of the soul,
And in his Book of Life the inmates poor enroll.

And now I could remark, in view of what has been said, that while nothing is more abhorrent to every well regulated and Christian feeling, than an intolerant spirit and an intolerant Church, and while we are free to admit that such a temper is "the disgrace of reason, the grief of wisdom and the paroxysm of folly," yet we may learn from our Savior's procedure in the temple courts what is the Christian pastor's true tone and temper. *It is that of a holy indignation against all impiety and irreverence.* It is that devout, and earnest and zealous solicitude for the purety of God's worship, and the honor of his house, which was so strong and burning in our blessed Savior's bosom, that it is described as one of his most notable and exemplary characteristics; *the zeal of thine house hath consumed me.*

Nor is this feeling confined to the pastors of Christ's flock. It is eminently descriptive of all God's true worshipers. With the spirit of levity, buffoonery, impiety and irreverence in God's house they have not, nor can have any sympathy, nay more, they cannot but feel that, everything about the place set apart for the worship of the Almighty, should be in perfect keeping with an object so sacred and august, that the hallowed edifice, for example, should be conspicuous for neatness, for order, for appropriate and becoming ornaments, that there should be nothing ruinous about it, nothing offensive to the eye, nothing stinted in its capacity, nothing at all of a nature to awaken disturbing and unpleasant associations in the mind, but that all the arrangements and appointments of the place should be strikingly suitable to the majesty of the Great Being to whom it is consecrated, and to the holy and pure worship for which it is set apart. That these are the sentiments and emotions of those who worship within these sacred walls, there needs no other evidence than the beautiful edifice in which—as a creation of your liberality and pious zeal—we are this day assembled. Your enterprise, my brethren, so zealously begun, and so auspiciously completed, is worthy of all commendation. It will be a perpetual monument to your unfeigned and true love, for "the habitation of God's house and the place where his honor dwelleth," and will doubtless attract the best blessings of heaven to you and your children. Let us pray for the peace of Jerusalem. They shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces For my brethren and companion's sakes I will now say, Peace be within thee. Because of the house of the Lord my God I will seek thy good.

But to return for a moment to the general purport of this discourse, we may learn from that impressive passage in our Savior's ministry which has served us as its basis, the divine majesty, the overwhelming and resistless power of truth and of holiness. In no other speaker, either in ancient or in modern times, was there ever so remarkable a union of the most charming simplicity with the most awful and commanding majesty. He was distinguished for the vast importance and utility of everything he said, and for the heavenly and dignified gravity of his mode of utterance, and he made the impious profaner of holy things, and the hard-souled violator of integrity and truth, to retreat precipitately from the astounding and expulsive force of his open, earnest, majestic, and masterly adress.

It is said of him emphatically that he spoke as one having authority, and not as the scribes, and all along that illustrious line of heralds of which Jesus was the head, have there been mighty preachers of the word, who have wielded the sword of the spirit with such sacred skill and power, that if there comes into our assemblies one that believed not, or one unlearned, he was convinced of all, he was judged of all, and thus were the secrets of his heart made manifest, and so, falling down upon his face, he worshiped God and reported that God was with us of a truth.

Finally, I remark that our blessed Lord Christ will never cast out the spiritual and true worshiper, but will welcome and bless him.

Yes, my beloved, surely this is the hallowed spot where the angel of the covenant meets with every true worshiper and suffers him not to depart without a blessing. For thus saith the Lord, "To them that keep my sabbaths and choose the things that please me, and take hold of my covenant, even to them will I give in my house and within my walls a place and a name better than of sons and of daughters; I will give them an everlasting name that shall not be cut off; I will bring them to my holy mountain and make them joyful in my house of prayer; their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon mine altar, for mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people. And now, my brethren, I would bring this discussion to an immediate conclusion, were it not for the thought that suggests itself that some, perhaps, there may be in this house to-day, in whose bosoms the considerations which have now occupied us have met with no cordial response. Some, I mean, who are ready to say that so far from repudiating the religion of sentiment, they would only repudiate the religion of ceremonies and of forms. Some who plead that their mind is their temple, and that caring not to prostrate themselves before altars made with hands, they would worship the Father of all in the silent depths of the forest, upon the banks of the placid stream, amid the murmur of falling waters, and the song of birds, with the panorama of nature's scenery all before them, grand at once and beautiful, and sending forth no ungentle and harsh sound, no discordant and jarring note. My brethren I tremble when I hear men speak in this wise, for I seem to hear through the solemn past of eighteen centuries, the venerable form of the inspired apostle declaring He shall send them strong delusions that they shall believe a lie a brittle lie it may be, embodied in that form, and assuming the awful gravity of a sacrificer, meeting the inspiration of the Lord's true prophets, uttering oracles of hollow wisdom and sending forth sweet strains indeed, but to those who hear Christ's voice and will not follow strangers sad and mournful, and beguiling the unhappy wanderer from the simplicity of Christ, down to those chambers of death which he speaks of when he says: "For judgment am I come into this world that those who see might be made blind. Oh brethren listen to that gracious voice, that cries to you, if thou knowest the gift of God, and who it is that speaketh to thee, thou wouldst have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water. Oh, separate not from us who will heed that gracious call, who are trying, however imperfectly, to walk in the paths his pure feet trod, and who came here as at this time to feed on the banquet of this most heavenly food. Poor wanderers of a stormy day on life's rough ocean driven, oft-times perplexed at the past, fearful for the future, and pale and worn and tearful under the heavy burden of many a weary day and dark, yet can we see bright lights beyond this darkness, casting their reflex and cheering ray upon the yet untrodden interval between us and the grave, and showing in the far distance, the glorious form of him our adorable Lord, as he calls to us with a majestic and loving voice, I am the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, the first and the last. We are fast advancing to the awful hour when we shall stand grieving on the brink of the dark river, our spirits quail and sink within us as we look down into that tremendous abyss, but we look up to Him who bled for us on the fatal tree. We hear that voice of love and seize the outstretched hand, and go on our way rejoicing. and we prepare to descend into the dark valley leaning on our Beloved, our heart and our flesh failing, but having underneath us the everlasting arms, and finding God, even our own God, the strength of our hearts and our portion forever.

BISHOP KERFOOT'S REMARKS.

After this eminently appropriate and peculiarly practical discourse, rendered all the more impressive by the venerable appearance of the silver-haired minister from whom the exhortation so touchingly fell, the Bishop came forward and said he had been requested as their Bishop to speak a few words of affection and congratulation. In doing so he prayed that God's grace might dwell there. He recalled a time, four years ago, when he was called upon to consecrate Calvary Chapel, and did so readily, as it was the proof of the success of an effort not easily made; and as he looked around and realized the fulfillment of a design then held in abeyance, he gladly responded to the invitation to add a word to the earnest instruction which had just been given. He would to God that the words to which they had just listened might be heard in every parish and heeded by those who heard; that all might be taught to consider the solemnity, the sacredness of the Lord's sanctuary; that they should come within its sacred walls with thoughts and feelings intent only upon devotion—upon serving Him whom they professed.

One duty especially seemed to present itself to those who rejoiced in the progress which had been made in Calvary Parish. They had now a commodious, comfortable and attractive church, and they should see that it was well filled. To do this, first they should come themselves with their families at all the services; in this they should be exact, remembering that a church without its devout worshippers was unacceptable to God. They should then with their families attend faithfully, and when there throw aside all other cares and devoutly engage in the services.

Then further, they should bid others come; go out among their neighbors and bid and *bring* them to the house of God. There were many in the community who heeded not the worship of God. These should be attended to; they should go up and down the highways and see to it that *all* who would come might have the invitation and the open house. The church should not be held only for those who could *pay their way*; its glorious privileges should be thrown open alike to all, and its members should attend to those who were the Savior's especial care.

Again, they should diligently assist the Rector in his work. Be ever on the alert to lend a helping hand in the church, the Sunday school, and in visitations—all work that lay within their province as members of the church and as professing Christians. The Sunday school especially should be filled up, the children brought in and taught of Him.

Then the Church should be made a centre of Christian work, for the community around; all should feel guilty unless Calvary Church became the mother of many churches. He trusted that such would be the case; that all would feel the importance of their profession and the duty of Christian working.

In conclusion the Bishop hoped that the lessons which they had just heard in the morning discourse, and those which might be heard from time to time, might be as seed which was sown on good ground, and would bring forth fruit, "some thirty, some eighty and some an hundred fold."

GREETING FOR THE ABSENT.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson Rector of the Parish followed the Bishop with a cordial christian welcome to all visitors, and they who might at any time wish to partake of the advantages offered by the church. He then referred to his endeavors to have the former Rectors of the Parish present on the opening occasion; one had responded in person, the Rev. Mr. Peet; the other was prevented and had sent in lieu thereof a letter, which as it contained matter interesting to them all, although not intended for the public, he would take the privilege of reading, as follows:

4822 HAVERFORD AV., PHILA., 1:20.

REV. DEAR BROTHER: Your favor, 18th, just received, in which you say "we have been recently enlarging Calvary church—your child," and you wish me with my Rev. Bro. and successor, Mr. Peet, to come and enjoy its opening with you.

That is indeed *good* news—the outward temple enlarged and beautified again. Good for *you*, Dear Bro.; good for the *worshippers* there; and the Lord be praised that He has filled your cup and *theirs*, again and again. Well, Calvary church *is* "my child," one of several in Western Pennsylvania; but dear Calvary was, and is yet, both Joseph and Benjamin to me. Would that I *could* clasp your hand, dear Bro.' over the threshold of that dearly beloved, House of the Lord, and enjoy with you the delightful prospect to the eye and the heavenly praises to our Lord God. Would that I *could* sit in that chancel and, with swimming eyes look upon the loved faces of my old Vestrymen and their families, some of whom, gone hence, cannot indeed be there. Would that I could see *all* the old familiar faces, and the hundred dear children, of my Sunday School, now grown up to manhood and womanhood. It will be a joyful occasion I know.

But dear Brother I cannot. The Lord says me "nay." His hand is heavily upon me, though lovingly tenderly, like as a father pitieth his children. I can scarcely move now from room to room for want of breath, and so, less or more, it has been for a long time.

You see, therefore, *why* I cannot; but my prayer of faith—first Sunday in February—shall be, that *every one* assembled with you then, may at length clasp my hand in that Temple not made with hands, where Life's weariness finds substantial rest.

I am Dear Brother, Faithfully your Brother in Christ. WM. HEMANS PADDOCK.

Following the reading of the letter, the Rector announced that as the Holy Communion would be celebrated as a closing service, those not desiring to remain had the privilege of retiring, while a hymn was being sung. The visitors generally retired, but a great number remained for the last solemn and impressive services. When those who wished had retired, the Communion was administered, the Bishop officiating as *Celebrant*, assisted by the present and former Rectors of the parish, Rev. Messrs. Wilson and Peet. This sacred service occupied about half an hour, and at its close the worshippers who had participated were dismissed to their homes with hallowed memories of an eventful and impressive occasion in the calender of Calvary Parish.

RELATING TO PAUPERS.

Who Shall Take Care of Them—A Legal Technicality—An Interesting Dispute.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions Saturday morning, Robert Woods, Esq., on behalf of R. H. Davis, President of the Board of Directors of the Allegheny County Home, presented a petition asking that the Court grant a decree directing the Board of Guardians of this city to pay to the Board represented by the city certain sums of money due. It appears that there is a mutual agreement between the Boards under which paupers are received into either City or County House, and after the legal residence of the pauper is ascertained the expense of maintenance is charged to the institution legally responsible. It would seem that there is a dispute concerning a balance claimed by the County Board to be due them, amounting in the aggregate to $609.42, with interest from September 1st, 1870. The interest included in this sum is disputed by the Board of Guardians, and the expense charged for the maintenance of certain paupers are also disputed on the ground that the legal "settlement" of the paupers placed them under the charge of the County Board. In view of the dispute the County Board asked for the decree. The Court directed that the petition be filed, and that a citation be issued to the Guardians to answer the same.

The same gentleman also presented another petition from the County Board calling attention to the fact that certain populous townships and boroughs, including Peebles, Pitt, Oakland, Collins and Liberty townships and Lawrenceville borough, had been consolidated with Pittsburgh. These districts were formerly attached to the Poor district, under the charge of the County Board, and a number of the inmates of the County Home had legal settlements in the districts named. After the consolidation the petitioner avers that a proposition was made by the County Board to surrender all the paupers to the care of the Guardians who had a legal settlement within the limits of the consolidated city on the first day of July, 1868. Under this agreement the County Board was to receive one-half of the poor taxes collected in the districts named in 1868. The arrangement for the removal of the paupers at the time designated was carried into effect, but the County Board allege that their share of the poor tax for 1868 has not been paid over. The total amount collected in the districts was $415 79, which sum has been placed to the credit of the guardians, less one per cent. for collection. The County Board ask that a decree directing the guardians to pay over to them one-half of the amount collected, and of the amount outstanding, and such other relief as they may be entitled to in the premises. The Court ordered the petition to be filed, and directed that a citation to answer the same be, on the 18th inst., issued to the Board of Guardians.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1871.	A. M. 7:23	P. M. 4:23	P. M. 11:23
Height of Barometer	30.27	30.17	30.19
Change since last report	+.12	—.9	+.02
Thermometer	18°	25°	19°
Change in last 24 hours	-17°	15°	-12°
Direction of wind	N.E.	N.E.	N.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	2	2	6
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	0.02	0.02	0.18
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	A	A	B
Amount of cloud	½	½	½
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths			
State of weather	2	2	2

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ½ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

HENRY D. SCHMIDT, Observer.

Card.

We take this method of informing our customers and the public generally, that we shall commence on Monday, the 6th inst., to close out our stock of goods in order to make room for enlarging and improving our store. The sale will be positive and continue but a few days, as the work of improvement begins at an early date. As it is well known that we make a specialty of the finest qualities of Dry Goods sold in this market, it will readily be seen that a rare opportunity is now offered for securing bargains in a class of goods seldom offered in this manner. The sale will include our choicest patterns of Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, and in fact every article in our large and desirable stock.

P. H. HACKE.
Corner Fifth avenue and Market street.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smith's Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with tanks, tubings &c., and with the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue. MS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

THE STATE.

YORK has a new paper called *The Daily*.

WOLVES abound this season in Perry county.

GEN. KILPATRICK lectures in Oil City to-night.

JOHN G SAXE is to lecture in Tyrone on the 22nd.

AN orphan's fair recently held in Erie netted $4,700.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, York county, has the smallpox badly.

THE snow in the vicinity of Pottsville is fourteen inches deep.

THE new Northampton County Prison cost a little over $192,000.

A VERY fatal kind of scarlet fever is very prevalent at Mt. Carmel.

THE State Agricultural Fair will be held again at Scranton this year.

ACCORDING to the Tioga county *Agitator* horse thieves infest Wellsborough.

MR. SAMUEL MCCUNE, one of the oldest and most wealthy citizens of Blairsville, died on Monday last.

A YOUNG lady of Greenville has hair thick and glossy, reaching to the ground, and she is five feet tall. Her chignon is genuine.

THOMAS APPLEBEE, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Harborcreek, Erie county, recently, aged eighty years.

THE semi-annual interest of the State debt, amounting to over $900,000 was promptly paid on the 1st of February by the State Treasurer.

MRS. SHULTZ of Columbia crisped her hair with a red hot poker. She now wears a new calico dress and a wig of raven black that cost considerable.

WITHIN twenty two miles along the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, including New Castle and Sharpsville, there are twenty-four large furnaces and six large rolling mills.

THE Grand Council of the Miners' & Laborers' Benevolent Association has been in session at Pittston for two days, and we understand that they, too, have determined upon resumption.

A LETTER FROM Harrisburg to the Beaver *Radical* says that one of the sub ordinate officers of the House, is worth some four hundred thousand dollars in real and personal estate in Pittsburgh.

THE Third District Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, embracing Berks, Schuylkill, Dauphin and Lebanon counties, will hold its quarterly meeting at Tamaque on the 13th of February.

THREE of the churches of Pottstown are at present without pastors, to wit: the Baptist, German Reformed and Evangelical Association. The first of these has had a vacant pulpit for some three months past.

ON Tuesday morning last, the dwelling house of Charles Anderson, with all its contents, situated in Brookville, was destroyed by fire. This is the third time this unfortunate man has been burned out in Brookville.

THE present great strike in the coal regions reduces 100,000 miners and workmen to eat the bread of idleness. Of these 45,000 are in the Schuylkill Valley, 35,000 in the Wyoming Valley, and 15,000 in the Lehigg Valley.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: One night last week some hungry cur made a raid on a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Ashler Walker, residing in Bullskin township. The entire flock, numbering sixteen or seventeen in all, was killed.

That is nothing. Our millionaires wheel barrows, carry hods or do any other work necessary to be done about their works, and it is regarded as a dark sin for any body to live in idleness in these parts, no matter how much he may be worth.

THE New Castle newspaper men have, by mutual agreement, vetoed every species of free advertising. Their agreement is this: All notices inserted among the regular matter, ten cents per line. Resolutions of respect, obituaries, constitutions, etc., five cents per line.

THE Scranton *Republican* says: A dispatch from Ashland, published elsewhere, conveys the gratifying intelligence that the Schuylkill county miners will resume operations between the 15th and 20th inst's. We have not learned the particulars, but presume it is the result of mutual concession.

THE Petroleum Centre *Record* says: We have been chown a specimen of sand rock from the Preacher well, located on Ross Run, near Tionesta. The rock is very fine and similar to that found in the best producing sections of the oil regions. It looks favorable for the striking of good wells in that vicinity.

THE Tyrone *Herald* says: A young gentleman of Philipsburg took his lady out sleigh-riding, and driving over a drift the lady was jolted out. The young man did not observe his bereavement, and continued talking. Receiving no response, he looked around and found his companion some rods behind, paddling in a snowdrift.

THE Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, will be held in Harrisburgh on the second Tuesday of June next. The use of the capitol and grounds surrounding it has been granted by the Legislature. It is expected that between 3,000 and 4,000 Sir Knights will be here at that time, and our citizens can anticipate a grand display on that occasion.

A LADY named Eve Nipple, whose age it is believed, was over 100 years and who lived in Licking Creek Valley, about seven miles from Mifflin, was burned to death in her house on last Friday. For some years past she has lived alone. Mr. Alexander McCahan himself or some member of his family, daily visited her house to see that her wants were supplied.

MERCER COUNTY has 50,397 inhabitants; of these 50,118 are whites and 279 colored; 26,124 are male and 24,273 female. There are in the county 9,365 families, 9,310 dwellings, and 4,486 farms. The real estate is valued at $27,014,044, and the personal property at $9,441,737; the farm products at $3,372,813, the live stock at $2,691,064, and the farm implements at $660,700.

THE members of the Crystal Fountain Temple of Honor in Scranton are fighting among themselves, and each party, in trying to get possession of the lodge property, has had the other arrested or enjoined. In the meantime, whenever they have a row, according to the *Republican*, large crowds gather to see the fun, and indulge in remarks upon the benefits of "brethren dwelling together in unity."

GEORGE MCCLEAN, son of Samuel McClean, of North Union township, Lafayette county, had his great toe frozen the first week in January, and two weeks later had it frozen again, after which he complained of stiffness in the jaw and back of the neck. Drs. Smith and John Fuller were called and pronounced it lockjaw. The young man lingered in great agony until Friday, the 27th ult., when death put an end to his sufferings.

A HEAVY "divorce case" is pending in the courts of Northampton county. Robert A. Packer asks that the connubial bonds, that unite him to Arline M. Packer, shall be dissolved. Mrs. Packer asks $100,000 to release her husband from the "little unpleasantness" that exists between them, and Robert offers $50,000, and asks "how's that for high?" Mrs. P. answers that she won't take a cent less than $100,000, unless the law compels her.

THE Greenville *Argus* says: Jack Connolly, for some time past proprietor of the Pearl Dining Saloon in this place, departed very mysteriously a few nights since, taking with him $700 in money belonging to his wife and children. The supposition is that Jack Connolly, *alias* Joseph Gardner has gone to Springfield, Missouri, to look after sundry boxes of goods shipped to that place. We advise the people of Springfield to watch him should he appear in their town.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have recently secured the charter, which was granted for the construction of a railroad from Harrisburg to Hamburg. The route had been surveyed some 11 years ago, and was ready to be put under contract, but from some cause the project was abandoned. Should the Pennsylvania Central Company build this road it would give them what they have been and are now competing for—a more direct route to New York.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says: The citizens of Indiana and vicinity have heretofore been informed of an extensive vein of coal that has been discovered on the farm of Mr. E. Gibson, near Dixonville. The vein is seventeen feet nine inches thick, and is forty three feet nine inches from the surface, and is composed of two different qualities of coal. The first seven feet is cannel coal, and the remaining ten feet seven inches is bituminous, with a space of some two inches black slate between the beds. The citizens of "Dixon Run" are up and doing. They have organized a company, and are raising funds to sink a shaft for the purpose of bringing to light some of the valuable mineral.

ON Thursday morning last Mr. H. Fegely discovered that meat had been taken out of his shop during the night, and finding footprints in the snow, he traced them up to the house of Mr. W. McCormick, on Walnut street. He entered the house and found the meat which had been missing, and also discovered goods of various kinds stowed away in the house. He then informed several merchants whose stores had been robbed lately, when a search warrant was procured, and the house searched, and goods to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars were found secreted in the house. Mr. McCormick was arrested on Thursday evening, and committed to prison.—*Sunbury American.*

THE Reading *Eagle* of the 3d says: Yesterday afternoon a sad occurrence took place near Rockland Furnace, in Rockland township, which resulted in the death of Mrs Augustus Well. While her husband, who is a repairsman on the East Pennsylvania railroad, was away from home, she went upstairs and spread a feather bed on the floor and placed a stool near it, then seated herself on the feather bed and took her husband's razor out of the case, laid the case on the stool, and cut a gash in her throat from ear to ear, closed the razor and laid it beside of its case, and then fell backward and died She was the mother of eight children and was enciente. She was the daughter of Jacob Frederick, of Rockland township, and was a very faithful and thrifty wife. She had been, however, occasionally afflicted with spells of melancholy, and was no doubt, at the time the fatal act was committed, insane.

BEAVER FALLS was the scene of rather lively proceedings at the Shovel Factory, on Saturday. It seems that a person named Hart, claiming to be agent for a widow residing there, presented an account for payment to Mr. Myers, of the firm of Myers & Armor, of the Shovel Factory, which Mr. M. declined paying until he could examine into its correctness. Hart then began using profane and insulting language, accompanied with threats, when Mr. M. ordered him to leave. This he refused to do, and drawing a revolver, cocked it, and endeavored to shoot Myers, but the pistol snapped without discharging. Mr. M., by a quick and well-directed blow, succeeded in knocking the would-be murderer down, took away his weapon, and, after punishing him severely, kicked him into the street. The fellow, after washing the blood from his face at the river, vamoosed, and has not been heard from. He should be arrested and tried for an assault with an intent to kill.—*Beaver Valley Herald.*

OHIO.

EIGHTEEN trains are running daily over the Hocking Valley Railroad.

THIRTY thousand dollars have been subscribed for the erection of a new Presbyterian church in Warren.

THE Belmont *Chronicle* looks well with its new head which seems to contain as much brains as the old one.

THE Northern Ohio Fair Association have decided to hold a second fall meeting, from Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871.

THE town council of New Philadelphia have resolved to build a new engine house for their fire company at a cost of $10,000.

THE wine house of J. Reynolds, near Ripley, was destroyed by fire on the 9th ult., and about five thousand gallons of wine lost.

MRS. ANNA L. CAMPBELL has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in the Ninth Ohio District, vice her husband, deceased.

A SON of Mrs. Joseph McMurray, of South Charleston, Ohio, while playing in a graveyard, Saturday, pulled one of the tombstones over him, which crushed him to death.

DR. CYRUS RANDALL, a prominent physician of Ravenna, died suddenly of heart disease while attending by the bedside of a patient on the 28th ult., aged sixty-six years.

THE Noble County *Republican* says the wheat crop of that county looks very badly, and the prospect now is that the farmers will hardly gather enough next harvest to balance the seed sown last fall.

MAYOR WEST, of St. Clairsville, recently fined a man $25 and costs for drunkenness, another $25 and costs for furnishing the whisky, and the liquor dealer and his son each $25 and costs for furnishing the fluid, and sent the whole batch to jail.

MRS. MARY BRAIN, a lady nearly eighty years of age living at Springfield, being attacked by epilepsy, was found lying with her head in the fire last Friday morning. She was instantly rescued from her frightful position, but there is little hope of her recovery.

A GANG of horse thieves seems to have settled near Springfield. One night last week, a buggy and horses was stolen from Mr. Clark of the First National Bank at South Charleston, and a horse was taken from another gentleman. This is only the most recent of a number of similar events.

THE Cadiz *Republican* tells of a young man who got a license, privately married a young woman, and then went off to prepare a home to take her to. But the fickle bride, not feeling as if she were married, went off the next night with another fellow, who it is supposed did not know of the ceremony of a few hours previous It looks as though the young wife might begin house keeping in the Penitentiary.

POLITICAL NOTES.

FLORIDA has voted not to change its capital from Tallahassee to Jacksonville.

FOR Surveyor General, the Tyrone *Herald* favors Hon. Wm. P. Wilson, of Bellefonte.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Lansing on February 21.

THE Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire elected three men as their chairman before they could find one to stick.

THE postmaster of Adaline, West Virginia, has a salary of one dollar per annum. He don't go to Washington very often to see that he don't lose his place.

THE Senate of South Carolina has allowed the House of Representatives to withdraw its articles of impeachment against Judge T. O. Vernon, he having resigned his office.

THE trial of strength between James E. English and Marshal Jewell is to be renewed this year in Connecticut. This is the fourth year that these candidates have been pitted against each other.

HON. HENRY SOUTHER, of Elk county, has been named in connection with the nomination for Surveyor General at the approaching Macrh convention. He held the Surveyor Generalship under Curtin, by appointment, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Keim.

THE Ohio Supreme Court having decided that the act of the legislature providing for the reimbursement of the damages committed upon the citizens during the war by the Morgan raiders, was illegally adopted for lack of some formality, a strong effort is making to have the measure re-enacted.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of North Carolina to restore the lawmaking burglary and arson punishable with death, which was repealed by the last Republican legislature of 1868-69. The friends of the bill agree that it will effectually suppress the Ku Klux and and all other secret political societies.

THE Tallahassee (Fla.) *Floridan* says the Assembly of that State is made the theatre of singular occurrences. Some weeks ago, Jesse Robinson, a colored man, gave notice that he would contest the seat of J. C. McLean, from Jackson County. On the 23d of January, the Assembly was notified by him that he withdrew his contest, but the majority refused to allow such a proceeding, and referred the matter by solemn vote to the Committee on Elections.

To the Trade.

I desire to call the attention of the trade to my stock of Lake Fish, having, for the past thirteen years, made this branch of business a speciality.

My stock, at this time, is the largest ever held in this city. I am prepared to furnish dealers, promptly, by the dray or car load, and have made arrangements for shipping by the car load, at special rates, from Detroit, Sandusky, Huron, Vermillion or Cleveland, and also from Pittsburgh to any points in Pennsylvania or Ohio, as shippers may wish.

I would also call the attention of dealers to my extensive assortment and stock of Corn Brooms, Broom Corn and Broom Materials, all of which I can supply at very low rates.

JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
SMW No 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Frank Gordon and Wm. Penn, alas! that so illustrious a name should be found in such a connection (it has been suggested with regard to one of the parties that perhaps it was only a Pen-chant) were arrested last night on a charge of an attempt to rob Charles Gallagher, of the Big Sun Flower Saloon on Smithfield street. They were committed to the lock-up to await a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

Best Book for Every Body.—The new illustrated edition of Webster's Dictionary, containing three thousand engravings, is the *best book for every body* that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well-regulated home, reading-room, library and place of business.—*Golden Era.*

To Let a store room, cellar and three rooms upstairs, No. 26 Fifth avenue. Possession February 1st, 1871. Inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue. MWF

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue. tf.

Emigration.

The emigrants from Liverpool, during 1870, according to the report of the government agent at that port, amounted to 163,002 persons, of whom 153,735 sailed in vessels under the control of the government, and 9,267 in vessels not under government supervision. Of these 153,735 emigrants there were 79,949 English, 4,621 Scotch, 29,591 Irish, and 39,564 from the continent of Europe. The destination of these emigrants were as follows: To the United States, 131,735; Canada, 19,984; Victoria, 1,298; Queensland, 613; Cape of Good Hope, 79; New Brunswick, 27. Of the 153,735, there were 13,771 cabin, and 139,964 steerage passengers. The vessels with emigrants aboard sailing from Liverpool, were 378 in number, of which 326 were bound for the United States. Of the 9,267 persons who sailed in ships not under government supervision, there were 5,582 who came to the United States. The emigration of 1870 shows an increase of 10,649 persons coming from England, and a decrease of 18,124 persons coming from the continent of Europe.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. [illegible] ents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works,
ja21 l9 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at Headquarters on TUESDAY, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of important business.
JOS. DILWORTH, Chairman.
HENRY M. LONG, R. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1, 1871. fe2:m53

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.—A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, No. 62 Grant street. The Second Term will begin on **Wednesday, Feb'y 1st.** Persons desiring to enter their their daughters should apply at the Institute between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. ja31:m45

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh, Pa., PITTSBURGH, January 31, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR (7) SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, February 14th, 1871, at 10:30 A.M.
fel:m48 O. METCALF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, January 23, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS of said Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next (1871), between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ja24:m1 D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Office of the Treasurer, Pittsburgh, January 23, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, on TUESDAY, February 21st, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
ja24:m5 JOHN BALLANTINE, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for other business, will be held at the hall of F. A. MIERSCH & BRO, at No. 24 Sixth late St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, February 6th, at 10 A. M.
ja16:37 J. LEE OLD, Secretary.

CASCADE IRON COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the first meeting of the Stockholders and Corporators of "The Cascade Iron Company, of Pittsburgh," for organization under the Laws of the State of Michigan, relating to the formation of Corporations for Mining, &c., and for other purposes, will be held on THURSDAY, the 16th day of February, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of said Company, Perry Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa., for the transaction of such business as may legally come before such meeting.
JOS KIRKPATRICK, ANDREW KLOMAN.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 31, 1871. fel:m67

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the pre-emption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.
Address B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to City Gymnasium Stock are hereby notified that the final instalment, Five Dollars, is now due and payable to John McKAIN, Secretary, No. 80 Fourth avenue, on or before the 19th inst. Subscribers who have not paid the first instalment are required to pay full amount (Ten Dollars). After above date all subscriptions unpaid will be placed in the hands of a collector.

A Charter cannot be procured until full amount of Stock is paid.

By order of the Directors.
JOHN EARLE, President.
JOHN McKAIN, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1st, 1871. fel m52

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS—All kinds, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by W. A. McCANDLISS, M.D., No. 2001 Arch street Philadelphia. I desire to say to those afflicted with any kind of PILES, Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, that there is positively no kind of deception in the cure of these diseases; the cure is perfect and permanent, and without the slightest danger, without the slightest injury, to the patient in any way, and without caustic instruments. I also cure Fistula Fissures, Prolapsus and Ulceration of the lower bowels. Patients must visit me and can remain at my house till cared, if they desire. Can refer you to over 1,200 persons cured in Philadelphia alone. Pittsburgh—Refers to W. H. Barnes, P. C. R. R., and W. P. Loughrey, Allentown R. R. Line Depot. Allegheny—Refers to H. Sutmyer, Bro. & Co., merchant tailors, 127 Federal street, and J. D. Niehaus of Beckfeld & Niehaus, Ohio street, and Wm. Ihmsen, Esq., Glass Manufacturer, East Birmingham, Pittsburgh. ja27:m26

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1623 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential. no30:167

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, *Office of Secretary and Treasurer,* CLEVELAND, O., January 24th, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after February 16th. Stockholders registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 26 Exchange Place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th inst. and re-opened February 11th.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary. ja25:m9

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK, No. 72 Wood street.

INTEREST NOTICE.—The Depositors of this Bank are hereby notified that interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum has been credited up to their respective accounts on the first of January, and is now due and payable.

If said interest is not withdrawn during this month, it will be added to their deposits and bear interest from the above date.

ja8:m30 C. M. SEIBERT, Treasurer.

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY METER,
Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street

INSURANCE.

ANDES INSURANCE CO. OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cash Capital ... $1,000,000 00.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1870.

Cash on hand and in City Banks	$136,931 83
United States Bonds, 10-40 and 5-20, (par value $182,300 00)	194,974 38
State, City and County Bonds, with accrued interest, (par value $106,364 00)	104,361 90
First Mortgages, Bonds, with accrued interest, (security $1,82[illegible] 367 00)	639,603 02
December Fire and Marine Premiums in transit	75,000 00
Bills receivable (prime)	12,170 73
Call Loans on Railroad Bonds, ($10,000 00)	5,660 00
Balance due from Agents	26,556 97
Supplies, Office Furniture and Fixtures	7,588 18
Total Assets	$1,202,847 01
LIABILITIES.	
Losses in process of adjustment, (some since paid)	21,837 64
Net Assets	$1,181,009 37

J. B. BENNETT, President. J. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies. J. H. BEATTIE Secretary.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office: 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Correspondence solicited and applications for insurance promptly attended to. ja21

Federal Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President. W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, A. McFarland, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langitt, W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, S. H. Hartman, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
ja4:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CITY INSURANCE CO. OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON. Vice Prest. and Gen. Agt.—Capt. R. J. GRACE. Treasurer—WILSON CUNNINGHAM. Secretary—JOHN B. GLONINGER. DIRECTORS—Charles Maginn, Henry A. Freyvogle, Robert B. Townsend, Theo. F. Tack, John E. Downing, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Clow, R. J. Grace, John H. Page, Jr., G. L. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. M. Gormly. de22

Western Insurance Co. Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS: Alexander Nimick, L. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Phillip Reymer, Wm. Morrison. oc21

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President. T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS: John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, E. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR. PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS: N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. R. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President. JOS. T. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. W. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. ap3:j7

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President. GEO. FALES, Vice President. JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary. T. H. Regar, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St. oc13

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS: Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macpherson, Wm. Murdock, J. W. Hall, Chas. Schlieper, Wm. Burgoyne, S. Drum.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS: John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Jos. Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher. an6

AUCTION SALES.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R., EXCHANGE NATIONAL, KEYSTONE, EWALT BRIDGE CO. BONDS, &c.—FOURTH AVENUE AND DIAMOND STREET PROPERTY—THIRD AVENUE AND ROSS STREET PROPERTY.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 7th, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
60 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.;
37 shares Exchange National Bank;
8 shares Keystone Bank;
20 shares Monongahela Incline Plane.
$3000 Ewalt Street Bridge Co. Bonds.
Also, the valuable business property, No. 111 Fourth avenue, near Smithfield street; the lot being 30 by 130 feet; and the Diamond street property, No. 64, being 30 by 110 feet.
Also, the excellent three story Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Third avenue, near Ross street, and the adjoining corner lot on Third avenue and Ross street.
Also, two lots on south side of Third avenue, above Ross street.
fe4 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

NINETY ACRES VALUABLE COAL, IN UNION TOWNSHIP, ON THE LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD.—WEDNESDAY MORNING, February 8th, at ten o'clock, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, about ninety acres of valuable coal in Union township, underlying part of the William Carnahan farm, on Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, and adjoining lands of Jas. Carter, deceased, Alex. Carnahan, Snodgrass and others.
The entire body is of best quality coal, easily mined and perfect drainage. Terms, one-third cash, balance in and two years, with interest.
fe2 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals for the Marble and Stone Flagging of the new High School Building, will be received at the office of CRAIG BROTHERS, 129 Second avenue, until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, 11th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, No. 4 Sixth street.
By order of the Building Committee.
fel:m59 T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

GEORGE B. HILL, BROKER.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.
MONEY TO LOAN On Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages.
COR. THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.
ja21.186-TTHS PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITAE, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my:23:WFT

NEW CROP TEAS.—Further Reduction.—We are just in receipt of an invoice NEW CROP OOLONG TEAS, very choice and fragrant which we are selling at twenty-five per cent. reduction on recent rates, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja30 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.
Office—552 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE "BOARDING HOUSE FOR WORKING WOMEN," No. 25 Union avenue, Allegheny, is now open for the reception of boarders, at the rate of $3 per week. Applicants for admission will present their references to either of the following managers: MRS. CLAPP, 19 Union ave., Allegheny, MISS BLACKSTOCK, 33 Anderson st., Alleg'y., MRS. THOS. McFADDEN, JR., 96 Federal st., Allegheny. de21

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., &c.
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja28:d4 146 Grant street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
Manager ... M. W. CANNING.
REGULAR PRICES.
Engagement of Pittsburgh's favorite actor,
Mr. Edwin Adams.
First appearance of the charming artists, MISS IDA VERNON.
MONDAY EVENING, February 6th, 1871. O'Keefe's celebrated Comedy of WILD OATS.
Rover ... Edwin Adams.
To conclude with the Musical Comedietta of JENNY LIND.
Tuesday evening—Narcisse. Edwin Adams Matinee on Saturday.

OPERA HOUSE.
V. E. BEAMER ... Lessee and Manager.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 8th, first appearance of the eminent artists mimic, and author.
William Horace Lingard, Alice Dunning Lingard,
And their excellent Comedy Company. Production of the beautiful comedy, entitled DAVID GARRICK.
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD in his original Sketches and Statue Impersonations, including Louis Napoleon, King William, Bismarck, etc. The charming comedietta, entitled WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
Matinee every Saturday at 2 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS ... Manager.
To-night, the Blondes and New Troupe. Crowds flock nightly to see them! The Grand New York Blonde Troupe. The Magnificent 12 Blonde Artistes. The Champion Ethiopian Comedian, Cool Burgess. The Glorious Star Comique, Gus Williams. The 2 Empire Star Clog, Song and Dance Artistes. The wonderful DeLavs, Lillie and Zoe, and all kinds of first-class artistes Also, at the popular Saturday matinee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
Wm. Mason Evans' DICKENS READINGS,
Monday Evening, February 6, 1871.
CHEAP JACK, PICKWICK IN THE POUND, LITTLE NELL, BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
Interspersed with Poetic Selections.
Course Tickets, $1. Single admission, 50c. Matinee SATURDAY, February 11th, at 2 o'clock. fe2:m63

THE PILGRIM.
Academy of Music.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Matinee 2:30 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday. The attendance on the increase and every evening a delighted audience greets those
MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS.
Appreciates the Charming Singing.
Admire the Scenic effects, adore the GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Monday Evening, benefit of the Wiley street M. E. Church. Tuesday Evening, Brown Chapel African M. E. Church. Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. and 8 Evening. Thursday Providence Presbyterian Church. Friday, Millvale Presbyterian Church. For benefits apply from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
fe6 J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL
BY
Dr. Geo. F. Barker,
OF YALE COLLEGE.
TUESDAY, February 7th,
"The Chemistry of the Sun and Stars."
Each Lecture will be accompanied by
BRILLIANT EXPERIMENTS.
Lecture to begin at 7½ o'clock. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents, to be had at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets. ja28:m79

ORPHANS' FAIR.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
IN
Basement of Cathedral.
St. Cecilia's Silver Cornet Band in attendance. de31:j9

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS and ORPHANS'
Grand Charity Fair,
Under auspices of SHERIDAN POST 88, G. A. R. commencing FEBRUARY 6, 1871, at MILLER & McCULLOUGH'S PARLORS, Diamond, Allegheny.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:19

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2.
Prompt attention given to all legal business.

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
jan4:57 Pittsburgh.

A. BAILIE,
Alderman and Police Magistrate.
Collector of City and County Taxes for the First ward. Office, 127 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny. no5

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNA.
In the matter of the estate of Michael Raab dec'd. No. 10, December Term, 1870. Writ of Partition.

To Margaret Raab, now intermarried with Jacob Rehbeisen; Elizabeth Raab, Lena Raab, now intermarried with Jacob Hermann; Catherine Raab, now intermarried with William Lodabo; Michael Raab, Elizabeth Raab, now intermarried with John Weisinrind, and Adam Raab.

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation on the premises in Marshall township, Allegheny county, Penna., on THURSDAY, March 9, 1871, at 11 o'clock A.M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, January 14, 1871. ja15:53-m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of SAMUEL B. FOIGHT late of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them for settlement.
J. C. BUFFUM, Administrator.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1, 1871.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of JAMES McAULEY, late of Allegheny county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all persons having claims to present them to
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Executor,
At the Iron City National Bank.
JANUARY 13, 1871.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Regulating Contested Elections.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same. That the election of any member of Council may be contested on the petition of at least ten qualified electors, accompanied by the affidavit of at least two of the petitioners to the truth of the facts set forth in the petition. Provided, That such petition be presented to the proper Council, or to the President thereof, within one month after the organization of Councils.

The proceedings upon each petition shall be as follows: The names of 25 members of Council shall be drawn be drawn by lot under the direction and superintendence of two members, to be appointed by the President; from this list of 25 the parties may strike 20, each striking one alternately, the remaining 5 shall constitute the Committee, to whom the petition and all papers relating to the contest shall be referred.

This Committee shall hear the parties through themselves or their counsel, and shall summon such witnesses as may be produced before them by either party, and shall make all proper inquiry to ascertain the truth and justice of the contest.

They shall, with all proper dispatch, report to the Council the testimony they have taken and their opinion on the facts, which report shall be final and conclusive, unless upon a vote by yeas and nays, the Council shall set aside such report by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of Council.

It shall be the duty of the Mayor, at the request of either party, to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses for examination before the Committee.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1871.

A. M. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

NOTICE.
EDWARD WHALEN, Tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
The License Board will hear the above application on MONDAY, February 6th, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.